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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Erie, April 6, 1852.

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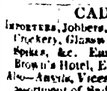
Resident Dentist—Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Offices on the south side of the Diamond. five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 19 1850. 6

Poetry and Miscellany.

"I LOVE THAT RICH BROGUE"

In reference to that Cleveland speech of General Scott, the Hudson Freemen thus touches *of its blarney*:—

"I love that rich brogue." Now General you're joking,
'Tis cruel at Patrick such fun to be poking,
That "brogue" you've heard two score year every what,
And not loved it before, ad—l a bit.

"I love that rich brogue." You love it how well,
Let your long spoken sentiment honestly tell—
You would welcome us here from Erin's green lands,
But in making yer laws, you'd give us no hand.

"I love that rich brogue." Did you love it when
So indignantly "fired," you snatched up your pen,
In the Astor House parlor, and earnestly wrote,
That Irishmen were not deserving a vote?

"I love that rich brogue." Ah! you loved it indeed,
When you gave your assent to an infamous creed,
When you claimed of that party, the leader to be,
Who would take from the Irish, their right to be free.

Did you love "that rich brogue," when you told us your mind
To repeal all naturalization inclined?
No matter how ducient or honest men we,
That Paddy should never a citizen be?

"I love that rich brogue." I know you belong
To the party that always love Irishmen strong
As the day when their votes are wanted draws near,
Although we are but *cattle* the rest of the year.

"I love that rich brogue." When did you begin?
When Greeley told you, you could'nt get in,
That you never could sit in the President's Chair,
If you could'nt get Patrick to help put you there.

You love it as well perhaps, you'll be ownin',
Faith after the election day in the mornin',
When for President Pierce, it falls on your ears,
That same "rich brogue" in three illigant cheers.

"I love that rich brogue." No doubt, Mister Scott,
Our votes you'd love better still, would you not?
Now General be aisy, quit coaxing and taxing,
When Pat's after voting, *its himself he'll be* plasing.

"I love that rich brogue." 'Tis blarney, old fellow,
You can't sugar that pill so Paddy will swallow.
Couldn't be see what you are, he'd indade be a fool,
That *same Native wolf covered up with Whig* wool.

"Native American. SHILLELAH.

TRICKERY EXPOSED.

LETTER FROM THE CATHOLIC PASTOR OF MANCHESTER AND CONCORD, N. H., TO THE EDITORS OF THE BOSTON POST.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 29, 1852

GENTLEMEN:—In the *Manchester American*, and in other papers, have been published documents, or certificates, numerously signed, and intended as an answer to the letter which I, in conjunction with a few Catholics of Concord, addressed to Mr. White, of Milwaukee, exonerating Gen. Pierce from the charge of inactivity or indifference in relation to the abrogation test.

I *deem it a duty to myself and to the signers* of that letter, to show how these counter-statements were manufactured. Before doing so, I must premise—

1st. This is my fifth year in Manchester, Concord, &c., and during that time I have never, in any way, interfered in elections. Yet I attentively watched the movements of the political parties in this state, and particularly when the *convention for revising* the constitution was pending. As a Catholic I was interested in at least one measure before that body. I therefore read in and filed the daily reports of its proceedings. From these, it was evident that Woodbury and Pierce exerted themselves strenuously for the removal of the test.

2d. When Gen. Pierce was so unexpectedly nominated as a candidate of one party, he was at once accused by a certain *notorious* partizan, of being the principal, if not the sole cause of the failure, on the part of the people, to abolish the test. This accusation, so astounding to honest men in this section of the country, who knew Gen. Pierce had labored zealously in behalf of the Catholics, led me to wish that some means might be adopted to disabuse the Catholics of the Union of the false impression which this most untrue charge was likely to create. It was nothing to me how Catholics voted,—but I was not willing that party hacks should be *permitted*, with impunity, to trade upon what they call the Catholic vote.

3d. Yet it seemed to me, that as the Catholic press throughout the country promptly exposed this unworthy artifice for entrapping the votes of Catholics, all had been done that was required under the circumstances. Yet, to the astonishment of all persons here in New Hampshire, who are not totally blinded by party ties, the same charge was repeated—for the western market I suppose, as few persons in this quarter would be deceived by the story, unless perhaps, such persons as are not only willing, but determined to be deceived.

Mr. White, of Milwaukee, wrote to some friend in New Hampshire, that this repetition of the charge against Gen. Pierce was *industriously circulated* at the west. A few Catholics who were supposed to know something about the matter, were requested *to state what they know*. Accordingly they affixed their names to the White letter. But it was brought to me, and I was requested to certify that the names were thos of Catholics living in Concord. I not only complied, but as I also knew that Gen. Pierce had been shamefully belied in thismatter, I added my testimony to theirs. It is true that I do not fully agree politically, with the party which has nominated Gen. Pierce, but I respect the man. I knew that he had done all that man could do in our behalf, and that hence he was grossly calumniated. I saw that the votes of Catholics were made into stock in the vilest of all markets—the *political* market—and apart from the indignation which a Catholic would naturally feel under these circumstances, I felt that common gratitude required of us, the Catholics of New Hampshire, a clear recognition of the fact that Gen. Pierce had truly and zealously labored in our behalf, and if he failed to command the State in this matter, the fault was not his.

I certainly supposed that the matter, so very simple in itself, would rest there. No question would have been raised about it, if Gen Pierce had not been nominated—no question will be raised about it three months hence. It seems, however, that the document signed by me, and the unanimous testimony of the Catholic papers, will nigh destroyed what the *Pilot* calls the trap for Catholic votes. It was resolved to mend the trap. So, Mr. Cooney, of Albany, an Irish Catholic, I believe, visited New Hampshire. His object was to get up a counter document, signed by Irish Catholics. Another partizan, whom I need not name, was also interested in this matter. The result was, that documents, numerously signed, were obtained from Manchester, Dover and other towns. As Brownson, in his number for the present month, speaking of this very matter, says the fools are not all dead yet, and a new brood is hatched every year. The persons who got up these counter certificates regard the Catholic voters as fools, I suppose. I had determined to bestow no attention upon the matter; but upon reading the documents in question, I found, not only that they contained contradictory statements—a thing which did not concern me—but that they were intended as an impeachment of the truth of the certificate signed by me—nay, the documents insinuate that our signatures were not all genuine. Of course my honor was here concerned.

I know something about the manner in which the signatures were obtained in Manchester and Concord. Few I believe, of the signers are voters. When I state that Manchester is a whig city, that it is supported by corporations—is active with factories, foundries and machine establishments—I suppose that I state no new thing when I say that many of the operatives, in matters of this sort, act under a species of moral restraint.

What inducement sufficed to bring Mr. Cooney all the way from Albany, *to help the Catholics of this State to settle their own affairs*, I will not stop to enquire. Perhaps he *is personally* interested in the defeat of Pierce. Perhaps Mr. Robinson is—for he, also, although he has no lot or part with us, kindly undertook a journey from New York to New Hampshire that we, Catholics, might understand that we had been badly treated by Gen. Pierce—a thing we did not know before, and which we cannot, with all the pains Robinson has taken, understand now.

The *counter certificates were*, I believe, written by Protestants. Perhaps one of them was not. Independently of external evidence, there are phrases and expressions in them which betray their Protestant origin—They may have been and probably were copied by Catholics. An Irish name, as the *Pilot* says, will command any price—certainly any promise from politicians, until November next. Why Protestants betray such a tender interest in our welfare, and why these Protestants happen to be *interested in the coming election*, is a phenomenon which I do not profess to explain.

The person who was employed in this place to obtain signatures from the operatives, is a person of whose equivocal Catholicity I will not now say a word. Few of the signers understood the import of the paper to which they affixed their names. *Some were called upon to sign in the presence of their employers.* Two persons, in one shop—to give only one instance, were morally forced to sign. Some were told that the document was a petition for the establishment of the ten hour system. Others were told that the mills would be stopped, and they, in consequence would be thrown out of work, if Pierce were elected. Some were told that it was a sort of naturalization paper. Others were told that it was a document levelled at English influence. Some were told that it was a *petition for equal rights*. Others signed it, *simply* because they were asked to do so. We need not wonder at all this, Messrs. Editors, for such things occur frequently also among persons who claim to be better informed. The *monster petitions* we so often hear of, are I am persuaded, got up in a similar way. Petition bearers commonly find that the general run of people will *sign any paper*. I am confident, after investigation of the matter, that not more than *seven* half-dozen persons knew *just* what they were *doing* when *they signed* the Cooney document. I knew that some here *refused* to sign the paper, and yet found their names appended to it.

Nevertheless there were intelligent and respectable Catholics, whose names were required, but who would not sign the paper. Yet these names were requisite.—So the concoctors, after most of the names had been obtained, changed the *whole document*, as the *first was of an objectionable character*. A few names were obtained to the second document, and then the bulk of the signatures *were transferred*, by the concoctors of the paper, and without leave, to the new document because it differed, in several very material aspects, from the old one. It was a different document. Therefore, nearly all the signatures to the document now before the public, *were forged*. Persons signed the second who would not sign *the first*. Most of the *persons whose names appear* never saw the second.

Then the concoctors in company with the editor of a whig paper, came to me to ask me to certify that all the signatures were Catholics. I *could not do so*. [illegible] signers to this Manchester document, admitting that all the names appended to it are the names of persons really existing. Secondly, because I would in signing that *paper*, certify to an untruth, inasmuch as no *true* Catholic would be guilty of signing a paper slandering any man, much more a man now circumstanced as Pierce is.

I know that, on reflection, the first two names on the first column and the first on the second column of signers will repent, if not before the election excitement is over, at least after, for having endorsed the public defamation of a man who has tried to befriend them and theirs—who has been acquitted, after a thorough examination of the charges they bring against him, by the Catholic papers, by Mr. Brownson, who says in the number for the present month, that Pierce is no bigot, and that he is well known to have exerted himself for the abolition of the test; and that he has the most boundless contempt for those who try to get votes for Scott by laying on the shoulders of Pierce the blame for the failure of the revised constitution. Archbishop Hughes tells us that both candidates are worthy of *equal* support. Nay, the *respectable whig papers* scorn to notice this new and false issue to Catholic voters, and even the papers which started the story are beginning to own that it is not true.

I have something to say of the Concord document.—To be brief, they who signed it labored under the same misapprehension, and were imposed upon in the same way with those who signed the Manchester rehash.—*Nay, more.* Mr. Cooney is also responsible for the Concord document.—Mr. Cooney, all the way from Albany. Finding that Concord *town record* sustained nothing that Robinson had not already twisted, and after conversation with certain freesoil notables, it was decided that another document should be prepared. By the aid of a partizan postmaster and certain mill agents at Fisherville, a few *Irishmen were* morally coerced to sign the paper. These persons assured me that they knew not what the paper contained. They would have caused the erasure of their signatures, but I did not think it worth while, convinced, as I am, that the document will do no harm.

At West Concord Mr. Cooney and his abolitionist friends finds few Irishmen. The names of John Gallagher and John Lynch were in the Concord certificate signed by me, and two men, also bearing these names, live at West Concord. These were asked whether they signed the White certificates, endorsed by me. No, said they; Go to *Concord*, and you will find another John Gallagher and John Lynch. The *concoctors* professed to know no such men in Concord, and that no such men could be found. So that John Gallagher and John Lynch, of *West* Concord were induced to give an affidavit that *they* had not signed the White certificate. Their oath was an honest one, of course.

The John Gallagher and John Lynch who *did* sign the White document live at *Concord*. I know them, and I know that they signed it. They are ready to make an affidavit to this effect.

The Cooney certificate says that one Halpin did not sign the White document. His employer is a whig, and he together with Cooney, persuaded Halpin to swear that he did not sign that certificate. It will be recollected that I did not get up that document. I simply certified that the persons whose names were appended to it were Catholics, and that I believed the contents of the letter to be perfectly true. I find upon inquiry that Halpin, when asked to sign the paper, answered, I will, but put down my name yourself. This circumstance, he conceives, justified him in swearing that he did not sign it.

These things prove that the triumph which the Cooneyites supposed they had gained, with reference to these three cases, is no triumph at all.

Cooney went to most of the Irishmen known to be in the employment of whigs, and, as a matter of course, I fear, most of them signed the paper. So far as I know, only one man refused. His name is Connars. The concoctors of the document coaxed and flattered him without success. The amiable and accomplished daughter of the employer of Connars also endeavored to persuade him to sign the paper. This was a hard trial; but Connars, who understood it, would seem, the contents of the document, steadily refused. "I was brought up to be a Democrat," was his constant reply.

With reference to the Nashua and Dover certificates, I cannot speak from personal knowledge, but if I be correctly informed, their history is very similar to that of the Manchester and Concord documents.

From the above facts, it will be evident to the public that the Cooneyite papers professing to embody the Catholic sentiment of New Hampshire, with reference to the test (the only matter I have at any time touched upon) must be regarded as the production of a few political enemies of Gen. Pierce. They do not, in the slightest degree, affect the truthfulness of my testimony, as heretofore published. In the language of Brownson, Pierce *is well known* to have exerted himself in advocating the abrogation of the test.

If the democrats wished to rest their case upon the number of signatures, they would, I doubt not have procured an array of signatures that would overwhelm the Cooneyite documents. Perhaps they would now, if they thought it worth while. Respectfully yours,

WM. McDONALD,
Catholic Pastor of Manchester and Concord, N. H.

Gen. Pierce and Gen. Scott.

Hon. C. S. Tarpley, *Chief Justice of Mississippi*, has lately made a tour through the North, and took occasion to make the acquaintance of Gens Scott and Pierce. In a letter to the Mississippian, he gives the following graphic sketch of Gen. Pierce:

"I had *the pleasure of spending some days* in company with Gen. Pierce, at Rye Beach, New Hampshire, and found him one of the most interesting and fascinating men whose acquaintance it has been my good fortune at any time to make. He is remarkably plain and simple in his habits, dignified and courteous in his demeanor, and at the same time one of the most kind-hearted, unpretending and agreeable companions I ever met with. You would perceive at the first glance, that he was a man of commanding intellect, and of marked character, and as a stranger in any crowd, he would be pointed out as a man of distinction. But while he excites your admiration by his lofty bearing and graceful elocution, the blandness of his manners, the gentleness of his nature and that republican simplicity which characterizes all he does and says, wins your heart, and however indifferent you may have been towards him *before*, he is sure to take you captive, and make you feel that he is *eminently one of God's noblest works*—"an honest man." He possesses an enviable private character, and in all the relations of Son, Husband, Father, and friend, *he is "sans peur et sans reproche."* The miserable slander of his being a drunkard, like that of his being a coward, is the subject of merriment where he is known, and is so outrageously false as not to merit the dignity of a refutation. Old men in New Hampshire who have known him from his early boyhood, and have been intimate with him in his riper manhood, *informed me that he has always been* remarkable for the sobriety of his habits, and certainly, he presents no appearance of intemperance either in his looks or manners. One thing speaks volumes in his praise. I have seldom seen any man so admired and beloved by his neighbors as General Pierce, and no higher tribute could be paid to his moral worth, than the respect and love of those who have known him longest and best. I could at this point make a forcible contrast between [illegible] and cannot find a solitary member of his military family who is willing to support him for the Presidency: despite of party discipline."

All who know Gen. Pierce will admit that the above is a very truthful and life-like portrait of him. Now let them look at the following picture of *Gen. Scott*, by the same hand, and mark the contrast. Judge Tarply is a man of high character, and the reader will see that he writes in the happiest vein, which convinces all of the truthfulness of his sketch. He says:—

"Of all the amusing characters I have met with since I have been in Washington, none have contributed so much to my gratification as Gen. Scott—I had almost said the Whig candidate for the Presidency. I will take this back, however. As he has been repudiated by very many of the leading whigs, and barely tolerated by those who are looking with longing eyes to the spoils of office, it would be more proper to call him the candidate of the office-seeking party, or party made up of all the isms from rascalous whigism, down to spiritual rappingism.—But I like the old man, and would not speak of him disparagingly. He is certainly the vainest and weakest man I have met with; but that is his misfortune. His military fame is part and parcel of the nation's treasure, which should be sacredly cherished, and handed down as an inheritance to posterity. Yet with this high appreciation of his military fame, it is obvious to all, that his intellect, habit and mode of thinking, are wholly unsuited to the office to which he aspires. He will point out to you his splendid swords, and descant by the hour upon the services for which they were awarded; his medals, and tell you how costly and splendid they are, and by whom bestowed; the portraits and statues that have been taken of him, and tell you how spirited are the likenesses, how becoming the position, and how easy the grace. He will talk to you about war, battles, Mexico, Canada, Lundy's Lane and Chippewa, and you have the delight of listening to the spirited and interesting egotism of a vain old man, whose whole conversation is made up of "I, me, and myself." But when you approach those great constitutional questions upon which depend the destiny of the nation, those delicate, but clearly define relationship *existing* between the Federal and State governments, instead of those collossal thoughts and luminous expositions which fall *from the lips of Webster*, you have the merest commonplace twaddle, made up of thoughts often undigested, and sometimes contradictory, and consisting principally of opinions and prophecies of twenty years standing. Mr Webster never said a truer thing than when he remarked that Gen. Scott had "no political antecedents, and that a Philadelphia Lawyer could not convict him before a jury of the country of being a whig;" and I will take the liberty of adding, of being anything else than an exceeding clever, vain, pompous, old soldier, who knows nothing but to command, and who, if elected, (which God forbid,) will make a *military* President, and administer the government upon the principles applicable to the command of an army; and yet, the "old man" *is so graceful* in his egotism, so Bradfordonian (if I may coin a word) in his manner, *and liking him in spite of* your contempt for his intellect. His election, however, would be the greatest calamity which ever befel this country."

EIGHTEEN DOLLARS A DAY.—In 1840 the laboring masses were promised, by the Whigs, two dollars a day and roast beef—a promise never realized, of course; and now we have the *Republic*, the prime Whig organ, admitting that General Scott, the Seward whig candidate, gets only eighteen dollars a day, and that that is hardly enough for the "greatest living general," while electioneering to make himself President. Well, if two dollars and roast beef were enough for the masses in 1840, when they were called upon to vote for Harrison—especially when we reflect that they never got it—eighteen dollars a day, *in time of Peace and politics*, ought to be sufficient for Gen. Scott.—*Union.*

Polygamy among the Mormons.

A volume by Lieut. J. W. Gunnison, which has just made its appearance from the press, relates the following facts. Lieut. G was a member of the Exploring Expedition to the Great Salt Lake, under the command of Capt. Stansbury, and had ample opportunities to observe the habits of the Mormons. He gives a very intelligent and candid narrative.

The doctrine and custom of polygamy has been gradually introduced among the Mormons, and may now be regarded as a *characteristic feature of their* social organization. It was at first announced that the founder, Joseph Smith, and those he thought faithful, like the saints of old, David, Solomon and Jacob, should be privileged to have as many wives as they could support, to raise up a holy household for the service of the lord. The privilege, such as it is, seems now to have become universal, and to claim the sanction of a religious principle. It is taught that the use and foundation of matrimony is to raise up a peculiar, holy people of the Kingdom of Christ on earth, and that at the Millenium the glory of the man will be in proportion to the size of his household of children, wives and servants. None, however, but those eligible to the priesthood have a right to marry at all. The women that marries out of the priesthood marries for hell. Marriage is to be a pure and holy state, prompted alone by religious motives and a sense of duty, sensual motives being held up as an abomination.

It is affirmed that a woman cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven without a husband to introduce her as belonging to himself. The addition of wives after the first, to a man's family is called "a sealing to him." This constitutes a relation with all the rights and sanctions of matrimony. The idea of an exclusive love is derided. The Seer alone has the power of allowing the *number of wives to be increased*: the *suitor* must obtain the consent of the parents, then of the lady, and finally of the Seer. Every unmarried woman has a right to demand a man in marriage on the ground of the privilege of salvation; the President, who receives the petition, is bound to procure her a husband; he may command any man he deems competent to support her, and add her to the number *of his wives*; and unless he can show a just impediment, if he declines the union, he is punished for contempt. The Seer has also the power to annul the marriage contract, and dissolve the relationship of the parties. In some instances several wives occupy the same house, but it is more usual to board out the *extra ones*, who are generally able to pay their own way by sewing and other employments. The Mormons assert that this system is the preventative and cure for the awful licentiousness and moral physical degradation in the world; and they make it both a religious and a social custom, a point of personal honor for a man whose wife, or daughter, has been led astray, to kill the seducer; and considering this as "common mountain law, based on the Mosaic code, a jury will acquit the murderer at all hazards."

That the wives find the relation often a lonesome and burdensome one is certain; though usually the surface of society wears a smiling countenance, and to all who *comment from a sense of duty or enthusiasm*, the yoke is easy. The wife of the prophet Joseph rebelled against it, and declared that if he persisted she would *desert him* for another, but the only satisfaction she received was, "that a prophet must obey the Lord." When such wives rebel, the proceedings are very summary, and public opinion sustains the cause against the woman. A marrying another, and therefore is not invited into social parties.

Another method of increasing the household and adding to the glory of the chiefs is by adoption. This consists in taking *whole families and adopting them* as part and parcel of the family of the chief, and arises out of the humanity of the person so proposing to attach himself to the sacred character of some great dignitary of the Church. The man is called, for instance, "Son of Brigham by adoption," and lives with him, or near by, and acts for him as a child does for his parent, and receives his subsistence, clothing and living, co-jointly with the family.

With the prevalence of polygamy, woman, of course, is placed in a position of relative inferiority. The deference to female excellence, which marks a refined state of society, is stigmatized by the Mormons as "the gentle gallantry and fashion." To give the post of honor or of comfort to the lady, in the code of "Latter Day" etiquette, is reckoned an absurdity. If there is but one seat it belongs of right to the gentleman, who is bound to lead the way, and let the Mormon dame enter the house or the room behind him.

The most offensive feature in the Mormon economy, as described in this volume, is doubtless the custom of polygamy. Destroying, as it does, all freedom of affection in woman, degrading her to the rank of a cypher in society; and converting the most sacred relations of life into a state of abject dependance, it must soon become as intolerable to the Mormon community as it is odious to the civilized world. Many of the frontiers have already discarded the "sealed" relations, and married half breeds and Potawatamies, preferring a life of reciprocal privileges in the cabins of Nebraska to the decision and ennui of a Mormon seraglio. The young men are also indignant at the invasion of their rights when a daughter rejects their suit in obedience to a master's ambition, which aims at an alliance with a seer or an apostle, in order to obtain a celestial queenship in the world to come.

"The Last shall be First."

A week or two ago, four creditors started from Boston in the same train of cars, for the purpose of attaching the property of a certain debtor in Farmington, in the State of Maine. He owed each one separately, and they each were suspicious of the object of the other, but dared not say a word about it. So they rode, acquaintances all, talking upon everything, except that which they had most at heart. When they arrived at the depot, which was three miles from the place where the debtor did business, they found nothing to "put 'em over the road" but a solitary cab, towards which they all rushed. Three got in and refused admittance to the fourth, and the cab started.

The fourth ran after and got upon the outside with the driver. He asked the driver if he wanted to sell his horse. He replied that he did not want to—that he was not worth more than $50, but he would not sell him for that. He asked him if he would take $100 for him.—Yes, said he. The "fourth man" quickly paid over the money, took the reins and backed the cab up to a bank—slipped it from the harness and tipped it up so that the door could not be opened, and jumped upon the horse's back and rode off "lick-a-ty-swich," while the "insiders" were looking out of the window, feeling like singed cats.

He rode to a lawyer's, got a *writ* made and served, and his debt secured, and got back to the hotel just as the "insiders" came up puffing and blowing. The cabman came too, and bought back his horse for $50. The "sold" men offered to pay that sum, if the fortunate one, who found only property sufficient to pay his own debt, would not tell of it in Boston.

But as both parties have told a friend of ours, thinking the story too good to be lost, we *feel at liberty to let the* cat out of the bag; more particularly so, as it illustrates a passage that we *never heard fully explained* but once; and then by a school master who said: "Scholars, this verse is plain: when you tie up cattle, old Buck goes in first and old Broad next. Broad went in last, but he will come out first, and Buck went in first, but shall come out last."—*Manchester Mirror.*

A Touching Incident.

The affection of Indian parents for their children, and the deference which they pay to the aged, is a beautiful and touching trait in their character.

One extremely cold, wintry day, as I was huddled with my little ones over the stove, the door softly unclosed; and the moccasined foot of an Indian crossed the floor. I raised my head, for I was too much accustomed to their sudden appearance at any hour, to feel alarmed, and perceived a tall woman standing silently and respectfully before me, wrapped in a large blanket. The moment she caught my eye she dropped the folds of her covering from around her, and laid at my feet the attenuated figure of a boy, about twelve years of age, who was in the last stage of consumption.

"Papoose die," she said, mournfully clasping her hands against her breast, and looking down upon the suffering lad with the most heartfelt expression of maternal love, while large tears trickled down her face; "Moodie's squaw save papoose—poor Indian woman much glad."

Her child was beyond all human aid. I looked anxiously upon him, and knew, by the pinched up features, and purple hue of his wasted cheek, that he had not many hours to live. I could only answer with tears her agonizing appeal to my skill.

"Try and save him! All die but him." She held up five of her fingers. "Brought him all the way from Mata Lake upon my back for white squaw to cure."

"I cannot cure him, my poor friend. He is in God's care; in a few hours he will be with him."

The child was seized with a dreadful fit of coughing, which I expected every moment would terminate his frail existence. I gave him a teaspoonful of currant jelly, which he took with avidity, but could not retain a moment on his stomach.

"Papoose die," murmured the poor woman; "alone—alone! No papoose; the mother all alone."

She began re-adjusting the poor sufferer in her blanket. I got her some food, and begged her to stay and rest herself; *but she was too distressed to eat*, and too restless to remain. She said little, but her face expressed the keenest anguish; she took up her mournful load, pressed for a moment his wasted, burning hand in hers, and left the room.

My heart followed her a long way on her melancholy journey. Think, what this woman's love must have been for that dying son, when she had carried a lad of *his age six miles*, through the deep snow, upon her back, on such a day, *in the hope of* my being able to do him some good. Poor heart-broken mother! I learned from Joe Muskrat's squaw some days after, that the boy died a few minutes after Elizabeth Iron, his mother, got home.—[Roughing it in the Bush, by Mrs. Moodie.

Population of the United States.

George W. Smith, *in a paper recently read before the* Franklin Institute, in speaking of the density of population already obtained in some parts of the United States, referred to a map which represents a curious illustration of this density. He traced the boundary of an area as large as the kingdom of Great Britain, as follows: Commencing on the Atlantic, at the mouth of the St. Croix River, ascending to the head from this point, a line was drawn to the Saco, where it debouches from the White Mountains in New Hampshire, thence [illegible] along this to the Potomac in Maryland thence by the latter river to Washington, thence by a straight line to New Haven, on D C, Long Island Sound, and thence by the sea to the place of begining, in Maine. The included area will be 84,000 square miles, a close *approximation* to the kingdom aforesaid, and the population of this area, at the present moment including the usual increase since the census, is eight million one hundred and eighty thousand in round numbers, an amount equal to that of Great Britain at the accession of George III, and about one-third of that at the present day. The present population of the American area, *within the boundaries* just mentioned, is twice as great as the average population of Eastern or Northern Europe, although much less, of course, in comparison, than the British, French, German, Austrian, and Italian countries, &c.

A line drawn from Massachusetts Bay to the Potomac is almost in a straight line, passes through more numerous, and more populous cities than can be found on a similar line of about four hundred miles in extent, drawn on any other part of the globe, with the *exception of China*.—London must also be excepted. The population of New York, with its suburbs on Long Island, New Jersey, &c. included in a circle of twelve miles radius round the City Hall, (as the metropolis of London is in a circle of twelve miles round St. Paul's) is at the present moment, (1852,) eight hundred and sixty thousand. New York by the next census, exclusive of "the outskirts," as Mr. Harris terms the suburbs, will contain more than a million.

A FIERY TRIAL.—A correspondent of the Liverpool *Albion* says that some years ago, there was a Jerusalemite-individual, in Paris, who, in the presence of Dr. Robertson, and all the chemical savans of the day, got into an oven and sang a song while a goose was being cooked. When he went into the oven the pulse was 72, and rose to 130. At the second experiment it rose to 176 the thermometer indicating 100 of Reamur. At the third experiment he was stretched on a plank, surrounded by lighted candles, and then put into the oven, the mouth of which was this time closed. He was there five minutes, when the spectators cried "Enough!" Accordingly, the door was opened, out he came *bl the fiery* gulf, and, with his pulse at 200, jumped into a cold bath, and became as cool as a cucumber imm

Erie County Agricultural Society.

The fifth annual fair of the Erie County Agricultural Society was held at Erie on Wednesday and Thursday the 29th and 30th days of September, A D., 1852 At the annual meeting of the officers and members of the Society held on Wednesday the 29th of Sept. 1852, the following resolution was after consideration unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the constitution of the Erie County Agricultural Society be so altered as to change the time of the election of officers as mentioned in the 7th section of the constitution to the day fixed in each year for the awarding of winter premiums, at which time, and at the place fixed for awarding such premiums, the officers be chosen.

The ploughing match took place at 2 P. M. on Wednesday. On Thursday at 10 A M. the Secretary presented a banner to Harborcreek by order of the society for having taken the greatest number of premiums at the fair of 1851. At 12 M the annual address was delivered by W. Chester, Esq., after which the thanks of the society were tendered to Mr. Chester for his very able address, and a copy of the same solicited to be placed among the records of the society. At 4 o'clock P. M. the following premium awards of the judges was read:

Horses. Sheldon Maxwell, best stallion, diploma and $5.00; James C Sterrett 2d best do, 3.00; J R Ferguson 3d best, 1,00; Archibald Kirkpatrick, best 4 year old gelding, diploma and 3,00; Geo. Davidson 2d do, 2,00; W V Sessions, best carriage and saddle horse, diploma and 2,00; W V Sessions 2d do, 1,00. J Fritz, best matched carriage horses, diploma and 3,00; Norcross & McCann 2d do, 2,00; James Sampson, best span of matched carriage horses, diploma and 2,00; P Elliott 2d do, 2 00. Wm W Davidson, best span of farm horses, diploma and 3 00; L Phelps 2d do, 2,00; the committee reported also that J B Caldwell's span of mares were deserving of a premium.—J Kirkpatrick, best saddle and carriage horse, diploma and 2.00; W Briley 2d best do, 150. S Dickenson, best mare and colt, diploma and 3 00; W W Davidson 2d do, 2,00; Gideon Wagoner, best 3 year old stud colt, diploma and 3,00; J S Metcalf 2d do, 2,00; Robert Custard, best 3 year old gelding, dip. and 2,00; 2d best do, 1,50; William McGaughey, best 2 year old colt, 2,00; Perry Lee 2d best do, 1,50; A Davison, best 3 year old mare, diploma and 2,00; John McLane 2d best do, 1,50. Levi Wolf, best 2 year old stud colt, diploma and 2,00; John C Graham, best 2 year old mare, 2,00; D Edwards 2d best do, 1,00; Isaac Hess, best 1 year old colt, 2,00; John McCune 2d best do, 1,00; D Edwards, best sucking colt under 1 year old, 1,00.

Fat cattle and working oxen of any kind. Calvin Foot, best fatted oxen for beef, 5,00; John Johnson, 2d do, 2,00; George Jaber, best pair of working oxen, diploma and 5,00; Moses C Giddings 2d best do, 2,00; Adna Steele, best pair of trained 4 year old steers, diploma and 3,00; Edwin Bowen 2d best do, 3,00; F Strong 3d best, 2,00.

Cows and other cattle not included in first committee on native breed. David Dunn, best bull over 2 years old, diploma and 4,00; Wm Graham 2d best, 2,00; F 2,00; David Chambers 3d best, 1 00; Joseph McCord, best 1 year old heifer, 2,00.

Durham cattle and other improved breeds. The thorough bred Durham bull, Harrold 2d, which was bred by Robert Golding, Esq., of Kent county in England, and imported in July, and now the property of H A. Prendergast, of Ripley, Chautauque county, N Y, was calved January 24th, 1850, and is 7 feet and 2 inches in girth, 7 feet and 8 inches in engih, and length of hip 28 inches; breadth 23 inches, and weight about 1,800 lbs. In consequence of not being owned in this county, a premium could not be awarded to the owner [illegible] of this animal, but his enterprise in the improvement of stock, and for the exhibition of this noble animal at the fair. Joseph McCord, best Durham bull over 2 years old, diploma and $5,00; Dr. Ira Sherwin 2d best, 3,00; Dr. Ira Sherwin, best Durham bull over 1 year old, diploma and 3,00; Dr. Ira Sherwin, best Durham cow, diploma and 3.00; Dr. Ira Sherwin 2d best, 2,00; C F Kendrick, best Durham bull calf, diploma and 2,00; C Leet 2d best, 1,00; Dr. Ira Sherwin, best heifer calf, diploma and 2,00; Dr. Ira Sherwin 2d best, 1,00. The committee also recommended the following grade animals for a premium in the 2d class of blood cattle, viz: the half Durham bull of James Love, a 2 year old heifer of C Leet, a half blood heifer of Joseph McCord, and a yearling heifer of C F Kendrick.

Sheep. Wm Ward, best buck with long wool, diploma and 3,00; David Chambers, 2d best, 2,00; Jesse Saltsman, best 5 ewes of long wool, 2,00; Thomas Willis, best south down buck, 2,00; Thomas Willis, best south down ewe, 1,00; Thomas Elliott, best Spanish Merino buck, dip. and 3,00; H Videto, best 5 French Merino ewes, diploma and 3,00; Thos Elliott 2d best, 1,00; Thos Elliott, best 5 lambs of fine wool, 2,00; H Videto 2d best, 1,00; H Videto, best French Merino buck, dip. and 3.00; H Videto, best French Merino ewe, 2,00; John Dodge, best French and Spanish Merino buck, 2,00; S C Stevens, a pen of best bucks, 3.00.

Swine. David Burton, best boar over one year old, dip. and $2,00; Ira Munson, 2d best, 1,00; D Burton, best sow and pigs, dip and 3,00; N Sullivan 2d best, 2,00; Stewart Chambers, best breeding sow, 1,00.

Poultry. ——— ———, six best common fowls, 1,00; Z L Hough 2d best, ,50; S Dickinson, best Poland fowls, 2,00; Asa Whittier, best Shanghae fowls, 2,00; S Dickinson 2d best, 1,00; W W Loomis, best Scotch game fowls, 2,00; James D. Dunlap, best black Spanish fowls, 2,00; Ira Munson, best improved fowls, 2,00; S Dickinson 2d best, 1,00; Z L Hough, best (China) geese, 1,00; ——— ———, 2d best, ,50.

Wheat, barley, oats and corn. L H Couse, best ears of seed corn, ,50; A Saltsman 2d best, 25; John McLane, greatest number of samples of good varieties of seed wheat, 2.00; Thomas Elliott 2d best, 1,00. Very fine specimens were also exhibited by Messrs. Burton, Ohlwiler, and others.—Messrs. McCord, Sewell, May, and others, presented fine samples of seed wheat, which will claim the attention of the committee at their meeting for the consideration of the winter crops, to be held on the 2d Wednesday in January next.

Field crops, other than wheat, barley, oats and corn. John Johnson, best bushel of timothy seed, 2,00; Seth Pettit, 2d best, 1,00; several other samples were also presented, of very excellent quality. This committee will again meet for the consideration of winter premiums, on the 2d Wednesday in January next.

Bread, butter, cheese, honey, sugar, &c. N Sullivan, best 10 lbs. of butter, diploma and $1,00; John Burton 2d best, ,50; Dean Parker, 20 lbs of packed butter made in May or June, diploma and 2,00; M Pollock 2d best, 1,50; John Parmater, best cheese of 60 lbs and over, dip. and 3,00; John Parmeter 2d best, 2,00; A K Miller, best cheese of 25 lbs and over, diploma and 3,00; Harvey Shattuck 2d best, 2,00; John M Warren, best honey in comb, not less than 10 lbs, 1,00. Mr. Warren states that the bees were put into a patent bee hive, which was exhibited by him at the Fair.—The hive was set, in a bench in the open air, with only covering to keep the sun and rain from it. He examined the same every two or three days during the warm weather, and cleaned out all insects. The boxes of honey were taken out as fast as they were filled, and empty ones put in their place. Bees in these hives have yielded from 40 to 65 lbs per hive yearly, and he says he has taken from one hive this year 65 lbs of honey, and left enough to keep them through the winter. F Onlwiler 2d best, ,75; Robert Sewell, best 10 lbs of strained honey, 1,00; R Sewell 2d best, ,50; R Sewell, best 10 lbs of maple sugar, 1,00; R Field, best soft soap, ,75; D Burton 2d best, ,50; Mrs. A Leland, best loaf of bread made from indian meal, 1,00; R Field 2d best, ,50; D Burton, best sponge cake, ,75; J B Perkins, best English fruit cake, ,75; D Burton, best specimen of pickles, ,50. There were several other very fine specimens of cake and bread, but some light fingered persons prevented the judges from passing judgment upon them. It is to be hoped that a similar occurrence may be avoided hereafter.

Ploughs and ploughing. Isaac Wolf best ploughing, with Wolverine left hand plough 3,00; Robert Evans 2 best, with Cayuga plough, 2.00; William Bladen 3d best, with Cayuga plough 1.00; Alfred Bladen, best ploughing by boy under 16 years old, with Cayuga plough, 2,00. Premium to left hand Wolverine plough for sod. No work exhibited to committee of stubble ploughing, or subsoiling.

Farming utensils other than ploughs. R Evans best harrow, 1,00; Messrs. Clark & McCarter, best hay, straw, and stalk cutter, 1.00. D. Burton best grain cradle, 1.00; W. W. Davidson best fanning mill; Clark & McCarter best corn sheller; do best churn, (thermometer,) 1,00; W. W. Davidson best ox yoke and bows, 1,00; Isaac Hess best new farm wagon, dip and 3,00.

Flour. Samuel Fiddler best barrel of flour from 5 bushels of wheat, dip & 2,00; Jos. Sedgebeer 2d best, 1.00; Joseph Sedgebeer best barrel of flour from the smallest quantity of wheat, it being 3 bushels and 50 lbs. as per affidavit filed, and ground in the Conical mills erected in the Fairmount Mills, dip and 2,00.

Fruit. The committee on fruit reported that meetings of the fruit committee had been held weekly from the 14th of August last till the time of the fair. At which meetings were presented for their inspection early apples and pears by R. Sewell; early apples, pears, water and musk melons by C. Leet; early apples and peaches and a large variety of plums, by Giles Sanford; apples and pears, (Bartlet, &c.,) by Robert Evans; early apples by J. K. Caldwell; a basket of plums, 3 varieties, by G. Loomis; 3 varieties of pears by Wm. Kelley; a basket of very fine plums, 4 varieties, and pears by Mrs. A. W. Brewster; several varieties of plums, pears and peaches by E. Babbit; summer pears and several varities of plums by J. C. Spencer. From the specimens of fruit thus presented to the committee they have awarded to Robert Evans the first premium on autumn pears, 3,00; J. C. Spencer first premium on summer pears, dip and 1,00; R. Sewell first premium on early apples, 1.00; G. Sanford 12 best peaches, dip and ,50; do best collection of plums, dip and 1.00; E. Babbit 2d best 1;00; C. Leet best water melon, ,75; C. Leet best musk or nutmeg melon, ,50; all of which was very creditable to the exhibitors, and in several instances the similarity was so great that it rendered it difficult for the judges to decide. They finally agreed to award to R. Sewell the first premium for best 6 varieties of table and kitchen apples, dip and 1,00; D. Chambers 2d best 1,00; John Rice best specimen of 6 varieties of winter apples, dip and 1,00; R. Sewell 2d best, 1,00; R Sewell, for the greatest number of good varieties of apples, dip and 1,00; Calvin Leet, for best winter pears, 1,00; John Sampson, best 1-4 bushel of quinces, dip and 1,00; James D. Dunlap, 2d premium for 12 best peaches, ,50; G Sanford, best late variety of grapes, dip and ,50; N Sullivan, 2d best water melon, ,50; N Sullivan, 2d best musk melon, ,50; H Sherman, Esq. of Wellsburg presented a very fine looking specimen of the celebrated pear "Louisa Bonne d'Jersey," grown on a dwarf tree 2 years old.

Flowers and green house plants. James Hebblewhite, best floral exhibition, diploma and 4,00; John Sampson, 2d best, 3,00; John Sampson, best and most extensive exhibition of green house plants, diploma and 2,00; John Coppersmith, best bouquet, diploma and ,75; Miss Isabella Jack 2d best ,75; Miss Sophia Saltsman 3d best, ,50.

Roots and garden vegetables. John Coppersmith best 12 stalks of celery, ,50; James D Dunlap, 3 best heads of cauliflower, ,50; David Chambers, 12 best table turnips, ,50; L H Couse, 12 best carrots, ,50; R Field, 12 best beets, 50; J L Sanford, 12 best onions, ,50; John Coppersmith, 12 best parsnips, ,50; John Coppersmith, best 12 tomatoes, ,50; Frederick Onlwiler, 12 best sweet potatoes, ,50; R Field, 3 best heads of cabbage, ,50; James Hebblewhite, 2 best egg plants, ,50; John Coppersmith, best bunch of double parsley, ,50; John Coppersmith, 3 best squashes, ,50; Robert Sewell, largest and best pumpkins, ,50; C Leet, 12 best ears of sweet corn, ,50; Jacob Fritz, 1-2 bushel of best table potatoes, ,50; A N Leet 2d best, ,37; John Johnson, best seeding potatoes, ,50; L H Couse, best variety of garden seeds, 1,00; John Sampson, best and greatest variety of vegetables raised by exhibitor, diploma and 1,00. The committee reported that the roots and vegetables were generally very fine, and that it was very difficult to determine which were best among many of the articles, and especially among the fine varieties and specimens of potatoes exhibited.

Household Manufactures. James Johnson, best wool carpet of 20 yds. or more, diploma and 100; John C. Graham, 2d best, 50; Christiana Jacks, best rag carpet, diploma and 1.00; S. H Hall 2d best, 50; S H Hall, best wool coverlet, diploma and 100; George Tabor 2d best, ,50; S H Hall, best linnen table spread, diploma and 1,00; John C Graham 2d best, ,50; Charles Hoyt, best blankets, diploma and 1,00; Charles Hoyt, best flannel of 10 yards or more, diploma and 1.00; ——— best pieced bed quilt, diploma and 1,00; B N Vansyth 2d best, 50; Rhoda Brown, best sewing silk, diploma and 1.00; Rhoda Brown 2d best, ,50. ——— ———, a hearth rug without a number, very meritorious.—Bedquilts presented by J. Saltsman, B N Vansyth, Wm. Folwell, Chester Jones and George C Miller, were reported worthy of premiums, and recommended to the consideration of the committee on miscellaneous articles generally.

Miscellaneous manufactures. Martin Essey, best cabinet ware, being a mahogany rocking chair, diploma and 2,00; Martin Essey, 2d best, a black walnut rocking-chair, 1,00; Rhodes, Cass & Co, best piece of broadcloth, diploma and 1,00, Rhodes, Cass & Co, 2d best, ,75; Rhodes, Cass & Co, best fulled cloth, diploma and 1,00; Rhodes, Cass & Co, 2d best, ,75; Rhodes, Cass & Co, best cassimere and 2d best do; J & J Williams, best shoe and boot making, diploma and 2,00; J & J Williams 2d best, 1,00; A Kellogg & Co, best paper making, diploma and 2,00; Durlin & Sloan best book binding, diploma and 2,00; Durlin & Sloan, best printing, diploma and 2,00; A H Caughey 2d best, 1,00; G Loomis, best jewelry, consisting of diamond and chased rings, diploma and 2,00; M Chapin, best dentistry, diploma and 2,00; Daniel Weeks, best gunsmith work, diploma and 2,00; Comphousen & Co, best oil cloth manufacturing, diploma and 2,00.—The steam engine in operation on the fair ground is a compact and portable application of 4 horse power, which the committee say deserves and receives their commendation, and with Rose' conical burr stone mill is entitled to the first premium for the steam engine and machinery connected therewith, and therefore award to J Sedgebeer for the best machinery including steam engine in operation, diploma and $5,00; R Pelton, best marble work, diploma and 2,00; — Cochran 2d best, 1,00; Sennett & Co, best copper ware making, diploma and 2,00; E Ziegler, best blacksmith work, diploma and 2,00; E Ehret, best cooper work; diploma and 1.00; Sennett & Co, best cooking stove, (Mayflower, No 6,) diploma and 2,00; Vincent, Himrod & Co, 2d best, No 4 F, elevated oven, 1.00; W S Maynard, best carriage making, diploma and 2,00; David Kennedy 2d best, 1,00; Liddell & Co, best power press; Joel Clark best tanning and currying, diploma and 2,00; Elisha Olds, best pump making, dip and 2,00; Henry Janekin, best brass work. The committee further report that the double acting eccentric power used by Liddell & Co for punching and cutting iron is an object worthy of encouragement from the society. Its utility undoubtedly can be extended to other purposes, and we recommend awarding a diploma and $3,00. The committee further remark that they regret that no more of the mechanics thought their work worthy of the best advertisement and public examination, but they feel confident that another year will display many more evidences of enterprise, and that the mechanics of Erie county will not be excelled by the agriculturalists.

Paintings, drawings, daguerreotypes, &c. J R Sloan, best portrait painting, diploma and 2,00; J R Sloan, best landscape painting, diploma and 1.00; Dr. T H Stewart 2d best, 1,00. The committee further recommend "the dream of Arcadia" as the 3d premium, Mrs. W M Wood, painting in water colors, diploma and 1,00; Miss L G Sanford, best drawing, diploma and 1,00; F S Spencer 2d best, 1,00; Mr. Sherman, best daguerreotype specimens, diploma and 1,00; Mr. Abell 2d best, 1,00. The committee further recommend a premium to Lynch & Atkins for the painting of the banner awarded to Harborcreek township.

Millinery and dress making. Mrs. E Davis, for best millinery, diploma and $2.

Needle, shell, wax work, and embroidery. Miss Mehaffey, best plain needle work, diploma and 1,00; Margaret McLane, best embroidery in worsted, diploma and 1,00; Miss Sarah Brewster, best embroidery in silk, diploma and 1,00; Miss Marianne F Russell, and Miss R J Moorhead, for best embroidery on muslin, diploma and 1.00 to each; Miss L G Sanford 2d best, ,50; Rhoda Brown, best embroidery on lace, diploma and 1,00; Miss Marianne F Russell, 2d best, ,50; S H Hall, best lamb mat not embroidered, diploma and 1,00; Eliza McLane 2d best, ,50; Wm. Folwell, best shell work, diploma and 1,00; Sarah Law, best vase of artificial flowers, diploma and 1,00. Miss Mary Lynch 2d best, ,50; W B Weed, best wax work, diploma and 1,00; Rhoda Brown 2d best, ,50; M C Giddings, best knitting, diploma and 1,00; Miss Marianne F Russell, 2d best, ,50; F M Chester, best crochet work, diploma and 1.00.

Miscellaneous articles generally. Daniel Stone, best heater of smoothing irons, diploma; H Janes, best bunch of shingles, dip. and 2,00; J B Perkins, best candy and sugar hearts, diploma; J B Perkins, best English fruit cake, diploma; R J Sibley & Co, best stone ware, diploma and 4,00; J Towner, best stucco plaster, diploma and 2,00; J Towner, best field plaster, dip. and 2,00; A A Craig, best metallic burial case and rose veneered coffin, diploma and 3,00; A E Miller, best oil cloth window blinds, diploma and 2,00; C Leet, two 2 year old grade heifers, 2,00 each; S H Hall, feather fly net, 1,00; C F Kendrick, one yearling grade heifer, 2,00; James Johnson, for superior sage cheese, 1,00; Elisha Olds, for castor oil bean, 1,00. The committee also speak in the highest terms of commendation of the fine exhibiton of porcelain ware by ——— ———, for which they award a diploma. The committee were apprehensive that they had overlooked in the hurry of the day many very meritorious articles, but they acted on all such as were brought to their knowledge. The Exhibition was highly creditable to Erie county, and surpassed the expectations of the warmest friends of the Society, and proves conclusively that the citizens of Erie county are ready to second any efforts to promote either agriculture, horticulture or the mechanic arts. The Society is now undoubtedly placed upon a permanent basis, and can hereafter, if care should be taken, introduce a little more system in the awarding of premiums, so that judges can more easily do justice to exhibitors of articles. To do exact justice to all, cannot be expected when nearly all the articles are brought in on the last day, and the committees do not commence their examinations till after the mass of people are assembled. If injustice has been done to any, let them try again; and let them remember that the bringing together of farmers, gardners, mechanics and other citizens to see and converse together, and see what each can produce, more than compensates for all our trouble and will continue to elevate Erie county in both wealth and influence. The Society also take pleasure in acknowledging the liberality and public spirit of Walter Chester, Esq., in presenting to the Society two volumes of the New-York State Agricultural Transactions,—the editors of the Genesee Farmer for their award of $40 worth of books for the large number of subscribers for that very valuable agricultural paper; and to Messrs. Durlin & Sloan for the presentation to the Society of a copy of Stephens' Book of the Farm.

JOHN SCOULLER, President,
James D. Dunlap, Secretary.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

Democratic Electoral Ticket for Pennsylvania.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, WILSON M'CANDLESS,
ROBERT PATTERSON.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

Dist.	Dist.
1. Peter Logan,	12. Henry C. Eyer,
2. George H. Martin,	14. John Clayton,
3. John Miller,	15. Isaac Robinson,
4. F. W. Bockius,	16. Henry Fetter,
5. Robt. M'Cay, Jr.,	17. James Bowman,
6. Alex. Apple,	18. Maxwell M'Call,
7. M Strickland,	19. Joseph M'Donald,
8. Abr'm. Peters,	20. W. S. Calder,
9. David Fister,	21. Andrew Burke,
10. Robert E. Jarvis,	22. William Dunn,
11. John M'Reynolds,	23. John S. M'Calmont,
12. Pardon Bacon.	24. George R. Barrett.

☞ A Naturalization Court will be held in this city on the 25th of the present month. Remember that, ye sons of Erin, and of "Father Land," and recollect that if General Scott had had his way you would have been compelled to remain here twenty-one years before you could attend such a court.

Democratic Meeting in Green.

Hon. James Thompson, Murray Whallon and M. B. Lowry, Esqs., will address the democracy of glorious little Green on Saturday next, at the Shattuck School House, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Ingrafted Young Hickory Club.

This Club will hold their next meeting on Tuesday evening next at half-past 7 o'clock in the Court House.

☞ We have not been able to pay much attention to our Editorial duties this week. The election and the attendant "noise and confusion" has kept us thinking and acting in a different line—hence the good news our columns abound with must suffice instead of other prepared matter.

☞ T. D. M'Gee, Esq., of the Buffalo *Celt*, we are pleased to announce, will lecture before the Harp and Shamrock Temperance Society, on "*The Irish in America*," at the Court House this evening. Mr. M'Gee is one of the ablest men in the country.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS SPOKE.

12,000 Majority!!

AND 15 MEMBERS OF CONGRESS!!!

Now "faint," "brogue" and all!!

Democrats of Erie county, the battle has been fought and Victory, overwhelming and decisive, perches on our banner.—Pennsylvania has spoke. and settled the Presidential contest beyond all question!! 12,000 on the State ticket, a large majority of the Legislature, and two thirds of the congressional delegation, is language strong and hearty, proclaiming that the state is safe for Pierce and King! There has been no "fainting" in this contest, but from the Deleware to the Lakes the democracy have been out in their might. "Fuss and Feathers" is nowhere!—"blarney" is at a discount, and that "rich Irish brogue," which the Native candidate so loved to hear, has turned into a shout of Victory! But why Pierce, "the man that volunteered for $7 per month," is to be our next President!—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, three brilliant stars in the democratic galaxy, said it on Tuesday last, and all the "indignation" manufactured in "my parlor at the Astor House," or elsewhere, cannot unsay it!—Bring out the "baby-waker," then, and let's see the whigs — "faint!"

☞For particulars see telegraph news!

One More Rally, Boys.

The fires of 1844 are rekindled—the Democracy are again on the eve of triumph!—triumph, too, more glorious, more important, and more necessary for the future well being of the nation than any similar triumph since the days of Jackson. One more fire and the day is ours! Steady then: close up the ranks and prepare to charge along the enemies entire line! The result on Tuesday has spread consternation in their ranks throughout the length and breadth of the land, and they are now ready to break for cover! Up and at them, then! Steady, one and all!

Our Own City.

We feel proud of the Democracy of Erie! They have accomplished wonders. Two years ago we were defeated on the State ticket 230, and on Congress 250. Last year we reduced the majority to less than a hundred, and now we have carried the East Ward by over 30, and only lack 24 of a majority in the city. If this is not a gratifying result we know not what is! One more pull, boys, and the city is ours! Take hold then, and in November the Pierce and King flag will float in triumph over this whig ridden city.

What of the Night.

We are within two weeks of the election, and we believe we are within that time of one of the most overwhelming Democratic victories since the days of Jackson. It is certain *as any event in the future* that Frank Pierce will be the next President of the United States.—He will carry Michigan by an overwhelming vote; he will carry Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, California, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine—these States give more than 160 electoral votes. We have already carried *Pennsylvania*, a State that in most of the calculations of our friends has been set down as doubtful. But she is no longer doubtful—She is to be relied on in November for Pierce! Her 12,000 majority on Tuesday proclaim it in thunder tones, and her hardy Democracy will re-echo it to the tune of 15,000! Mark it. *We believe most firmly*, in addition to these States, we shall carry, Wisconsin, New York, Tennessee, Maryland, and we do not deem it extravagant to claim Rhode Island and Florida. The time of election draws near. It is no part of the duty of a public journal to mislead the people concerning the prospects of either party; we shall not do so knowingly. The life of a party is in its truthfulness; and it is as much a duty to be truthful concerning its prospects as its measures and men. We have a full and abiding faith in the approximate accuracy of the foregoing statement. We put it upon record, and the result of the election we point to for the solution of the matter.

☞ It is our privilege to be abused by certain whigs in this city. It is a distinction to be vilified by such men. We claim no earthly exemption from their calumnies, and perhaps we ought to be grateful, as it assures our Democratic friends of our hard work in the cause of Democracy and of equal rights. There is one thing certain—not made so perhaps by this canvass, but by past struggles—that the Democrat who dares to thwart the band of aristocratic whigs, who float along the surface of society in this city, will be assailed in every conceivable manner. We receive personal abuse, then, as a certificate that we are doing our whole duty.

An Important Letter.

Upon the appearance of the Cooney and Robinson certificates in the whig papers in this vicinity—certificates purporting to be signed by a large number of Irish citizens of New Hampshire, and severely denouncing Gen. Pierce for the non-abolition of the test in that State—one of our citizens, Wilson Laird, Esq., wrote a letter to the Rev. Mr. M'Donald, Catholic Pastor of Manchester and Concord, in regard to them. The following is his reply. We invite for it a candid examination by our Catholic friends:

MANCHESTER, N. H., October 8, 1852.

Wilson Laird, Esq.

Dear Sir:—Your letter surprises me. I cannot agree with you, when you say that the information sought for is of vital interest to Catholics. It surprises me, as I learn from it that there are still persons to be found who doubt—(after all the Catholic organs of the country have inserted it) the genuineness of the letter to Mr. White. I assure you it is no forgery, and so well convinced of this were the political opponents of Pierce that they have most dishonestly endeavored to manufacture counter documents for the purpose of neutralizing the effects of the White letter—a letter that has been written and signed by men who have lived in Concord, some twelve, some fourteen, some sixteen years—who must be intimately acquainted with the general conduct of Pierce, and who have heard him, before, in, and after the Convention, advocate the abolition of the religious test.

I care not whether you be whig or Democrat, or for whom you will vote. I have no intetest in the election. I am under no obligations to Pierce or to his party further than what his noble and liberal advocacy of religious freedom imposes. I have never spoken to the man, but feel thankful to him for the many proofs which he has given of his unsolicited friendship to Catholics and to foreigners. In a word, Pierce is constitutionally incapable of bigotry or of exclusiveness. I indulge the belief that the enclosed letter written by me to the Boston *Post* will remove your perplexity in relation to those papers, which are professedly electioneering appeals. The most of those whose names they bear are quite indignant at the use made of their names, and they have requested me to get up counter papers that they might publicly testify to how they were entraped, but I told them my letter would cover the whole matter and they assented. Such are the feelings of the Concord and Manchester Catholics. Those of Nashua have spontaneously acted as you will see from the enclosed from the Nashua *Gazette*.

In conclusion, I repeat that a falser, a more unjust attack never was aimed at the reputation of any man than that of bigotry or of indifference in regard to the removal of the Test against Gen. Pierce, and every discriminating reader of these charges must come to the same conclusion.

Yours, Sincerely
WM. M'DONALD, C. Pastor, &c., &c.

Cuba and Her Government.

The recent outrages upon American shipping and citizens by the government of Cuba are producing, as they ought to, the most profound indignation throghout the country.—The Gods seem at work destroying the Island; the mountain of injustice is heaped up so high against Cubans; the work of tyranny is so complete with them, that a vent must be found in another direction—the men and property of the United States must now be assailed. We do not doubt the accuracy of the report—the government of Cuba have run riot in oppression and wrong.—The citizens of the U S there have ever been insulted and their property confiscated, and our Government has looked on with stolid indifference. We have no faith now, that our authorities will do more than to send out a ship of war, whose officers, after dining with the Governor General, will report that "all is right." In truth, we have no government, so far as our people abroad are concerned. We expect that in the archieves of the *Vice Roy* in Cuba, can be found orders from the home Government *not* to arrest or disturb French and English citizens, but to deal harshly with *Americans*. We submit to this; but why do we submit? Have our citizens, invited abroad to do commercial and other business, no rights? Are our Treaties binding upon *us* and void as to other *Governments*? Have we no power to compel the miserable bankrupt Government of Spain to observe the decencies of civilized life, and to discharge her solemn covforbid our ships to enter her ports; she is, however, in the absence of positive orders, presumed to invite trade, she has no right to seize our ships and impose upon them unusual burthens; but above all she has no right to punish our citizens, except in accordance with treaty stipulations existing between the two Governments. Were we permitted to advise as to the proper course to be pursued, it would be to hold the Government of Cuba to a rigid and relentless accountability. We go farther: if the Captain General continues his outrages, we shall urge upon the American people that they have a right to regard the Government of Cuba as practicing a bloody and heartless war upon humanity, and that it is their duty, peaceably or forcibly, to dispossess them of all power to do further mischief. The Government of Cuba is a disgrace to the civilized world, and should be blotted from the record of civilized States.

Congress and Senate.

Gen. John Dick is elected to Congress in this district, and James Skinner Esq., to the State Senate; the former by a large majority, and the latter by a small one comparatively—say 300! From the start we anticipated the election of Gen Dick, and we were never sanguine of the defeat of Skinner! That we have labored for his defeat, however, honestly, openly and decidedly, we neither wish to deny nor conceal! He was the regular nominee of the whig party, and that was sufficient for us. That we have not succeeded in accomplishing our purpose, is no fault of ours—but of those who, under the garb of Democrats, have helped sustain the whig party in this county, instead of tearing it down! But let that pass; for while a few of our party friends in this county have behaved badly in this matter, many, very many of them in Crawford have behaved worse; nay, treacherously towards the Congressional ticket. Instead of giving Cutler the usual democratic vote—a majority equal to the State ticket, which is 4 or 500, it abandond him, and has gone for Dick by, 800 or so! Now, we have but one word to say of such treachery—between the Democracy of Erie and the self-styled leaders and politicians of Crawford, the Books are closed, the balance struck, and receipts exchanged!

Of the support Mr. Cutler has received in Erie County we feel proud! It shows how he is appreciated at home, and has demonstrated that if he had been sustained by those in Crawford to whom his political principles ought to have commended him, he would have pushed Gen. Dick closely for an election.

All Hail Connecticut.

The recent election in Connecticut for town officers gives an earnest that the State is safe for Pierce in November. The Hartford *Times* says of the ninety towns heard from, the Democrats carry *fifty-eight*, the whigs *thirty-two*. The democrats have gained *sixteen*—the whigs *six*—showing a nett democratic gain of ten towns, as compared with the results last spring, when the democrats had a large majority. These are splendid and gratifying results, though not unexpected. The current sets strong and deep, all through New England, as elsewhere, in favor of Pierce and King and the democracy.

☞ "A subscriber" writes us a review of Judge Gibson's opinion in regard to cattle on Railroads. If "A subscriber" had been an attentive reader he would have known that one of the rules of every paper is that no communication can appear unless the name of the author is left with the Editor. Hence "a subscriber's" article cannot find a place in our columns unless he sends us his name. Of course, in all such cases, the name of the author is confidential. If "A subscriber" is willing to accept these terms, he will please inform us whether he wishes his communication to appear as he has written it, or whether we are at liberty to correct it?

☞ The "American *Cell*" of to-day contains a most scorching letter from its Editor, T. D. M'Gee, Esq., to that arch Demagogue, Horace Greeley, of the *Tribune*. He handles Horace without gloves, showing him up in his true colors, a designing, scheming, political profligate. If we can find room for it, we will give it next week.

Gen. Pierce and the Religious Test.

We give below a letter from Charles O'Conor, Esq., of New York, from the *Herald*, embodying a letter from Gen Pierce on the subject of the religious test, written under circumstances which, whilst they show in a strong light his abhorance of the religious test, absolve him of any suspicion of having uttered such sentiments with a view to political effect. Mr. O'Conor presents with directness and force, the comment which Gen. Pierce's letter now for the first time, brought before the public, naturally suggests. We shall not attempt to add to the cumulative and conclusive proof these adduced, of the sincerity and zeal with which General Pierce has labored to erase from the constitution, the odious religious test.

The Herald in the course of its remarks on the subject, says:

"If the authenticity of this correspondence rested merely on the word of Mr. Charles O'Conor, it would, to most minds, be perfectly satisfactory, and to every mind preferable to the statement of Robinson, alias Archbishop Hughes, and other men of that ilk. But, fortunately, we have the original correspondence itself, with the irrefragible evidence of the postmark on the back of the same sheet on which the correspondence is written, and which therefore, bears its truth on its own face, and needs no human testimony to confirm it."

General Pierce and the Religious Test of New Hampshire—The Question Settled Forever.

James Gordon Bennett, Esq—

Dear Sir:—A strenuous effort has been made to impugn the sincerity of Gen. Pierce's opposition to the religious test.

Men will naturally distrust professions made by an individual after he has become a candidate, when not consistent with his previous acts and declarations; but when a candidate can appeal to a consistent record, he acquires a perfect title to public confidence. A conclusive proof of the entire frankness and sincerity of Gen. Pierce has come into my possession, which you will greatly favor me by giving to the public in your widely circulated journal.

In November, 1851, a stranger to me, whose name now appears to be E. L. Flood, but whose signature I could not decipher, addressed to me, by letter, from Jacksonport, Arkansas, an inquiry concerning this celebrated religious test, in order to determine a wager.

In the course of a casual interview, occupying a few minutes, some twelve or fifteen years ago, and induced thereto by the fact of his having been President of the recent constitutional convention of his State, I forwarded the inquiry to General Pierce. His reply was received by me on the 24th of March, 1852. I forwith cut from the letter of my unknown correspondent his name and signature; and, using it for the address, forwarded directly to him, General Pierce's original letter.

The letter and short note at the foot of it, are as follows:—

CONCORD, N. H.

To Charles O'Conor, Esq., New York City.—

My Dear Sir—You must have been surprised at my failure to answer your letter of December 24th. The fact is, I was ashamed to make the confession which truth would then have demanded. At the time of the adoption of our State constitution, in 1784, the religious test was inserted to repel taunts that had been flung out after the French alliance that there was also to be an alliance with the French religion, and the establishment of it here. By the convention of 1791, the provision was rejected by a decided vote, and the rejection was ratified by a majority of the people; but a two-thirds vote being required for the adoption of the amendment, the obnoxious feature still retained its place.

In the convention of 1850, consisting of about 300 members, the vote to strike out this test was almost entirely unanimous—I think not more than six members voting in the negative. The amendment of the constitution, in this respect, was submitted to the people at the late election and although we are not in the receipt of full returns, there is reason to believe that the State will no longer disgraced by such a provision in its fundamental law.

I hope to visit New York in May, and to have an opportunity to renew the pleasant acquaintance it was my good fortune to make with you many years since.

With the highest respect, your friend.
FRANK PIERCE.

New York, March 24, 1852.

To E. L. Flood, Esq:—

Dear Sir.—Not being any better acquainted with the laws of New Hampshire than yourself, I addressed a distinguished lawyer of the State on the question mentioned in your favor of November 30, 1851, that is:—

"Whether Roman Catholics are excluded from office in the State of New Hampshire, or prohibited from holding office by the constitution or the laws of that State."

I have just received his answer, and now forward it to you. It seems that they were so excluded from office at the date of your letter. But the disqualification has since been removed. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES O'CONOR.

Shortly after the nomination, I addressed to the postmaster at Jacksonport, a request to procure for me a return of this letter, without disclosing to him its contents or my motive. On the 1st inst., Mr. Flood returned it to me, attributing the delay to an accidental cause, explained in his note.

I leave the whole original correspondence with you for free perusal.

At the time that General Pierce wrote the letter to me he was not a candidate for President. Indeed, he had refused to acquiesce in the presentation of his name at the Baltimore Convention. I have never seen him but once, never before his nomination had any other correspondence with him than what is above related, or had any expectation that he would be a candidate for the Presidency at the ensuing election.

Thus it is, from the daily walk and conversation of an honest man, from his casual and unpremeditated words and actions, there is ever arising some convincing evidence of his integrity—some effectual shield against misrepresentation.

The annual election in New Hampshire was held on the 9th March, 1852. The letter of Gen. Pierce, as will be seen,

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE next meeting of the Erie County Medical Society, will be held in the Office of Drs. Bemus & Stewart, on Tuesday, Oct. 18th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. JAMES HENRY STUART,
Erie Oct. 16—1t23. Rec. Secretary.

Free Lecture.

THOMAS ARCY McGEE, of Buffalo, will deliver a Lecture before the Harp and Shamrock Temperance Society, in the Court House, on Saturday evening, October 16.
Subject—The Irish in America. The Ladies are respectfully invited to attend. Erie Oct. 16.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Distillers, Brewers, Maltsters, Starchmakers or Tanners.

I OFFER for sale my Distillery Property, situated on French and Penn streets, 200 feet front on French and 155 feet front on Penn street, north and adjoining the Railroad, containing about one acre of land, having erected thereon a large and substantial two story Frame building, large barn, also, brick and wood Pens, which can be converted to other uses. There is connected with the property a perpetual Water Right of great value for any manufacturing purpose. For terms and further information inquire of the subscriber. H. B. HAVERSTICK,
Erie Oct. 16 1852. 23

Desirable Private Residence for Sale.

AS I intend leaving Erie, I will sell my House and Lot, situated on Fifth street, on reasonable terms, and easy payments. Inquire of H. B. HAVERSTICK.
Oct. 16 1852. 23

Embroidery.

JUST received 1000 Embroidered Collars which will be sold from 25 to 2.00 a piece being less than what they cost to import, also Black and col'd Silks, ribbons, French Flannel, all colors. French Merinoes, &c., at the New York Store No. 8 Bonsel Block.
MERRICK & DAVIS.
Erie Oct. 16 1852. 23

Administrators Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Erie county will be sold at public vendue on the premises on Wednesday Nov 17th 1852 at 1 o'clock P. M. the following described property to wit. All the right title interest and claim of Andrew Shrod, late of Washington township, deceased, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Washington tp., county of Erie, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a post the centre of the Crain road, the southwest corner of land of Adam Wait, thence along the centre of said road east two hundred and one perches to a post, thence east by the same three and two tenths perches to a post, thence north by the same seventy five perches to a post, thence west by land of Jeremiah Brewer forty four perches to a post, thence north by same twenty one perches to a post, thence west by the same, and land of William Lawrence one hundred and fifty perches to a post, thence north by land of James Campbell seventy seven perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land, and the usual allowance more or less, excepting and reserving however, out of the above piece of land about three acres and two-thirds of an acre of land off the north side heretofore deeded by Owin Staley to Cyrus A. Culbert on.—Terms, one-fourth on confirmation of sale, the balance in three equal annual instalments, with annual interest, to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage. C. M. GREENFIELD,
Oct. 16 1852—td23. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold for Freight and Dock Charges at Andrew Hoofnes dock in the city of Erie on Saturday the 23d, day of October inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M., 66 tons (90 lbs of coal)
Oct. 16.—1t23.* EDWARD BETILLION.

DANCING SCHOOL.

A BONNAFFON respectfully inform the *Beau Monde* of Erie that he will open his School for Dancing, Waltzing, Scotch, Mazurka and Polka: also, New Music for the above Dances and New Quadrilles and figures, on Monday and Tuesday the 18th and 19th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Young Ladies, and 7 o'clock for Gentleman and Masters. The course will consist of five weeks, two lessons per week. Terms, $1 for the course of ten lessons. Quadrille Parties, for the improvement of his pupils, will take place during the course.
N. B.—For further particulars apply to A. B. himself at the Reed House. Erie Oct. 16 1852. 1t23

Notice to Jurors and Parties.

IN consequence of the Presidential election taking place on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, Jurors and Witnesses summoned to attend Court on Monday the 1st, parties and others interested are notified that the Court will not meet until Wednesday the 3d day of November, at 8 o'clock A. M.
Oct. 16 1852—23 P. E. BURTON, Sheriff.

1852. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1853.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AT

WARREN'S

Hat and Furnishing Store,

No. 8, Brown's New Block, State street, Erie.

CONSISTING of all Goods in his line. Hats of every variety of style and quality, made expressly to order for this market, and a very large stock of Kossuth, Cassimere and Castor Hats, with a variety of Caps for men, youths and children of our own make, of Cloth, Oil, Silk, French, German, Prussian, Belgian and Mohare Plushes of various styles and prices, constantly on hand or made to order, also, a large stock of BUFFALO ROBES and Ladies Fur Muffs, Victorines and Muffers of all styles and prices, with a large stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, consisting in part of shirts, wrappers, dressing, scarfs, cravats, undersocks and collars, (three ply of the very best,) and so large a stock of gloves and mittens, we have not room to enumerate them, with valises and trunks constantly on hand of our own manufacture. Also carpet, emboss and patent leather travelling bags and satchels. In short, a large and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected and made with the greatest care so that every customer may not fail to get the worth of his money — Come and see if these things are not so, and judge for yourselves.
N. B.—Brown's New Block
N. B.—Hats, Caps and trunks repaired or made to order, and Buffalo Robes lined or other Fur work done on the shortest notice. Oct 16 1852—23 JOHN H. WARREN.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 1st day of February, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: *And Whereas*, by a supplement to said act, passed April 11th, 1840, it is enacted that the election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States shall, in the year of our Lord 1848, and every fourth year thereafter, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, whereof I, PETER E. BURTON, High Sheriff of the county of Erie, do therefore make this my proclamation, and give this public notice to the electors of Erie county, that on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, (being the Tuesday next after the first Monday of the month,) a General Election will be held in the said county, at the several election districts established by law therein.

The electors of the city of Erie to meet at the Court House in Erie.

The electors of Millcreek township to meet in the house now occupied by Frederick Reinhard, in Eagle Village.

The electors of Harborcreek township to meet at the school house near Walter Greenwood's.

The electors of North East township and borough, to meet in the south room of the school house near the public square, in the borough of North East.

The electors of Greenfield township to meet at the school house near Eaton's.

The electors of Venango township to meet at the school house in the village of Lowville.

The electors of Wattsburg borough to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Amity township to meet at the school house near Charles's.

The electors of Wayne township to meet at the house of Elijah Carter.

The electors of the borough of waterford to meet at the house of John Curtis.

The electors of Waterford township to meet at the House of P. E Judson, in the borough of Waterford

The electors of Le Boeuff township to meet at the school house No 2.

The electors of Washington township to meet at the house now occupied by A. Robinson, in the borough of Edinboro.

The electors of the borough of Edinboro to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house of Thadeus Mills, Jr.

The electors of M'Kean township to meet at the house of Jonathan Buringham

The electors of Greene township to meet at the school house near Wm Lawrence's, on the Lake Pleasant road.

The electors of Concord township to meet at the house of Simeon Stewart

The electors of Fairview township to meet at the school house in the village of Fairview.

The electors of Girard township to meet at the public school house in the borough of Girard

The electors of the borough of Girard to meet at the school house in the East Village of Girard.

The electors of Lake creek township to meet at the house of A. Dora, in Cranesville.

The electors of Sugarcreek township to meet at the school house near E. Salsbury's

The electors of Springfield township to meet at the school house near John Scott's.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house at Union Mills

At which time and place the qualified electors aforesaid will elect by ballot,

Twenty-seven persons for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

I do further give notice, as in and by said act I am directed, "that every person excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold an office of appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any City or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judicial department of this State or the United States, or of any City or incorporated district, and also every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and the select or Common Council of any City, or any Commissioner of any incorporated District, is by law incapable to hold or exercise at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

And by the 4th section of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 16th day of April, 1840, it is provided, "that the 13th section of an act passed the 2d day of July, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any General or special election in this commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions of the 61st section of the said act, every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 in the forenoon, and shall continue without intermission or adjournment, until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The 3d section of the supplement of the 11th April, '48 provides that "every year in which the citizens of this Commonwealth shall vote for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the Assessors of the several wards, townships, incorporated districts and boroughs within the Commonwealth, except within the city and county of Philadelphia, shall, at all reasonable hours and until ten days of the time fixed by law for the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, on the personal application of any white freeman claiming to be assessed within their proper ward, township, incorporated district or borough, or claiming the right to vote therein, as being between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this Commonwealth one year, enter the name of such person on the list of taxable inhabitants, and said Assessors shall, at least eight days previous to the day fixed for the election of said electors, make out duplicate copies of the same or names so entered, and after certifying and signing the same, shall deliver one copy to the Commissioners of their respective counties, to be filed by said Commissioners in their respective offices, and the other copy said Assessors shall hold and hand over, without alteration or addition, to one of the inspectors of the proper election district on or before eight o'clock on the morning of the day fixed for the election of said electors."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the Court House in the city of Erie, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday the 5th of November, next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, shall be unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend

Given under my hand at Erie, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1852, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-seventh PETER E. BURTON, Sheriff.

Attraction at Rosenzweig & Co.'s

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large varied and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and finish it cannot be excelled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: Dress and Frock Coats, Sacks and half Sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, all of new style and at very low prices. Overcoats and Talmas of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Felt, Pilot and Flushing Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

A rich and most beautiful assortment ever offered, Satin black and fancy Silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satinett, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern. Under Shirts and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing.

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats, Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities and at very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest styles and make, fancy check, hickory and blue striped Shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No. 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.
Oct 16 1852. 23

Strayed.

STRAYED from the subscriber living in Erie, about the first of September last, a bob tailed sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, is stiffed in the off hind leg, said horse is about 12 years old. Any person finding said horse, or giving information that will lead to his recovery will be liberally rewarded.
Oct. 16 1852—3t23. WM. MECHEN.

Rockingham Ware.

A LARGE assortment just received and for sale by
Erie Oct. 16 -23 T. W. MOORE.

HOME AGAIN.

FRIENDS are again informed that my office is again open for business, and contracts which have been awaiting my return may now be completed. Don't keep diseased teeth to annoy you through the coming winter, for probably, they may be saved and made comfortable; but, if useless, here are new instruments for extracting them, intended to operate better and more gently than those of the old style.—and a new very comely ARTIFICIAL TEETH to take the place of those you lose.

I have brought some new plans for remedying IRREGULARITIES and hope parents will pay especial attention to this fact, because during youth is the favorable period for correcting the deformity of misplaced teeth. W. E. MAGILL, Dentist.
Erie, October 16, 1852. 3t23

Result in the County.

The result in Erie county is truly gratifying. The whigs claimed before the election 1,500 or 2,000, and they have got 1,000! 500 less than Johnston's majority last fall. The independent ticket made a good run, and had it been announced a week earlier, would have stood a good chance of an election.

The following is the official footing up for the several offices, which we give this week in place of the result by townships, which, for want of room, we are compelled to defer.

	Judge.	
Buffington,	3217, Woodward,*	2165
	Canal Commissioner.	
Hoffman,	3237 Alophius*	2180
	Congress.	
Dick,	3233 C[illegible]*	2132
	Senator.	
Skinner,	3271 Derickson,†	2072
	Assembly.	
Kelso,	3140 Hopkinson,†	2254
Hall,	2932 M'Kee,†	2395
	Sheriff.	
Vincent,	3034 Campbell,†	2489

The balance of the County ticket was not footed up when we went to press last night.

Those marked with "*" are Democrats—those thus "†" are Independents, the balance regular whigs.

☞ What about "that *injunction*" alleged, *before the election*, to have been put on the Western Railroad?—Nobody *now* insists that it is true. Such devices to influence the action of men at the ballot box, is both base and contemptible. Let those who started the story, for purely selfish purposes, be *marked* and *remembered*.—*Gazette*.

This is a beautiful paragraph to come from the *Gazette*, truly! No one asserted that an injunction had been granted against the Western road, for no one was such a fool as to suppose that one would be without a hearing; but that the enemies of that road, of which the *Gazette* is the organ, did crow over the information derived from some of their cronies, who were at the Supreme Court, that the Attorney General had concluded to make out the necessary papers to commence proceedings, is a fact undeniable. Upon that authority we proclaimed "Walker, Skinner & Co." triumphant! And we were right, and the *Gazette* knows it—it knows it, because it has received this week private news that the necessary papers have been made out, and only requires the proper affidavit to file them in the office. And yet that paper issued a disgraceful hand-bill stigmatizing the report as a hoax, when it had in its possession, or obtained soon after, information confirming the report that action had been taken in the case!

"Too Much of a Good Thing."

Such is the title of the following article, from that spirited, go-ahead organ of whiggery, the Albany *Knickerbocker*. We commend it to the special attention of the whig cotemporary, the *Erie Gazette*.

It is not often that nations or individuals complain of having too much money, still, such is the case with Uncle Sam at this very moment. Owing to the discovery of gold in California, and the immense impetus which it gave to corner lots and treacle, the business of the country was increased to such a degree that some of our "old fogy" friends actually fear the Republic, like "Old Buck's" horn, will "burst with fatness." The fact that the National Treasury will have on hand the first of January next a surplus of $20,000,000, is actually driving our whig friends into "kiniption fits." They look upon this unexpected rush of good luck not as the harbinger of plenty, but as the forerunner of ruination and destruction. Had the country run in debt during the past year to the extent of $50,000,000, we suppose they would have got up an illumination, and actually thanked God that we were so rapidly approaching bankruptcy and happiness. Among those who take a low spirited view of the piles of doubloons which our active fall trade is pouring into the coffers of the Republic, are the *New York Express* and *Daily Times*. The former thus speaks of the awful affliction:

"Such a surplus revenue as twenty millions, it is very certain, cannot long be tolerated, for it would lead to all sorts of extravagant expenditures. Some of it can be swept away, when Congress passes the necessary laws, by a payment of the accessible part of the fifty odd millions of national debt we yet owe because of our war with Mexico. But a surplus revenue is altogether a worse curse than a moderate national debt. The principle of the thing is all wrong. No people should be raising more money by taxation than is wanted for present use and necessary expenditure. Everybody will concur, we think, in saying the Tariff *must* be reduced, and the only question is, in what way and by what process?"

The Tariff must be reduced! Well, that is queer doctrine for a man who has been for the last twenty years that nothing but a greater tax on skillets and ox chains could possibly prevent "all the great interests" of the country from going to the Poor House.

In entertaining the above, *The Express* exhibits the first common sense that has appeared in its columns since the war with Mexico. As *The Express* says, the Tariff *must* be reduced. There is no earthly use in the people paying a tax of a dollar on cloth when fifty cents will answer all useful purposes.

The conclusions arrived at by the *Express*, we hope will yet be entertained by the *Tribune*, *Times* and *Evening Journal*. The days of high tariffs are gone by, and can no more return than stage coaches and corduroy turnpikes. Will our friends catch up to the spirit of the age and discontinue their twaddle? Let us watch and pray.

☞ The *Rough Notes* has professed to know a great deal about Pennsylvania, her politics and her wants.—Well, as evidence that it does, it gravely tells its readers on Thursday that "there is little doubt of the election of Woodward (dem.) as Canal Commissioner." A bright man is he of the *Notes*!

☞ If "the pen of Gen. Scott has dimmed the glory of his sword," his eloquence certainly takes the hide of its scabbard. Read the following extract from his Mayesville speech, especially about great men, cattle and women:

"I need not make any reference to my poor faculties as a speaker—faculties which I never had an opportunity or inclination to cultivate. Again am I reminded that I am now before citizens who exceed all others in their power of oratory, and in their able and statesman-like qualities. It is indeed a happy thing to find ourselves in the midst of a presence such as this in Kentucky, celebrated for the beauty of her forest, for the fertility of her soil—celebrated, in fact, for everything. *Great is the breed of cattle, great is the growth of horses and still greater is the growth of women and men of the first eminence and worth!*"

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BY O'REILLY'S LINE,
Office in DUBLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

The Presidentail Election Settled.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

Lebanon county gives a majority of 500 for the whigs.

Cumberland county elects 2 whigs to the Legislature.

In Bedford the vote is very close. Adams 500 whig Fayette 800 Democratic.

Scoshkill elects J. W. Strand, Dem. to Congress.

The Democrats gain two Congressmen, and an additional returns received make it pretty certain that the State has gone Democratic at least 12,000!

Second Despatch.

1 o'clock, P. M.

The Democratic majority in York county is 1150.—Perry 800; Cumberland 200.

The whig Sheriff and Senator is elected in Montgomery county.

Woodward's majority is between 11 and 12,000, and Hopkins, for Canal Commissioner, about the same.

The Congressional Delegation, so far as heard from will stand as follows:

1st. Dis. Florence, dem.; 2d. Chandler, whig; 3d. Robbins, dem.; 4th. Witte, dem.; 5th. McNair, dem.; 6th. Etherbert, whig; 7th. Bridges, dem.; 8th. Muhlenberg, dem.; 9th. Hiester, whig; 10th. Middleworth, whig; 11th. Strand, dem.; 12th. Wright, dem; 13th. Packer, dem.; 14th. Grow, dem.; 15th. Gamble, dem.; 16th. Kurtz, dem; 17th. Russell, whig; 18th. McCullough, whig; 19th Drum, dem.; 20th. Dawson, dem.; 21st. Ritchie, whig; 22d. Howe, whig; 23d. Allison, whig; 24th. Curtis, dem; 25th. Dick, whig.

Reports from Clarion give the state ticket 1100—Mercer 600—Crawford 500—Venango 500—Warren 150.—These are all Democratic, and in the aggregate show a large Democratic gain!

The Echo of that "Rich Irish Brogue."

INDIANA.

EVANSVILLE, Oct. 13.

Wright's (Dem.) majority for Governor is now believed will exceed 8,000! The Democrats it is also thought will have 6 if not 7 of the Congressional Delegation.

Lot Ohio Speaks.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13—4 P. M.

Cuyahoga county.—Democratic majority 500.

Lorain county.—Democratic majority 450.

Medina county.—Democratic majority 500.

One half of the State heard from, and estimated democratic majority in the whole State 15 000.

Wade and Giddings, free soil elected to Congress;—Johnson, Bliss, and probably Giudsley, dem. elected, all from the Reserve.

The Democrats held a glorification meeting to-night with guns, bonfires and torch light processions.

Florida Wheeling into Line.

FLORIDA ELECTION.

SAVANNA, Oct. 13.

Returns received from the election in Florida confirm the previous reports of the State having gone Democratic. In Marion county Jas ee E. Broome, Democrat for Governor has 26 majority, and, A. E. Maxwell, Dem. for Congress, 6 majority.

The returns from Gadson show a majority of 66 for Broom and 16 for Maxwell. In Madison, the Democrats have also a majority.

Jefferson county gives a Democratic majority of 130. All the above are Democratic gains.

Orange county returns a whig majority of 15, being a small gain.

In Columbia, the whigs have 40 majority, which is a gain.

Key West gives 80 majority for the Democrats.

Alabama county, also Democratic.

St. John's and Putnam counties, elect Democratic members to the Legislature. It likewise gives Broom and Maxwell 40 majority.

In McCollough and Orange counties the whigs have small majorities.

LATEST REPORT.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 14.

OHIO ELECTION.—The election of Galloway and Spangler needs confirmation. If they are chosen, the delegation will consist of 11 democrats, 8 whigs, and 2 anti-Scott free soilers. The 2d, 3d and 15th district give democratic majorities on the State Ticket, but there were dissentions in the democratic ranks, as to the Congressional candidates.

SOUTH BEND, Oct. 14.

INDIANA ELECTION.—Joseph A. Wright, dem. is elected Governor by over 12,000 majority.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

The Democracy turned out in procession last evening in honor of the victory in Pennsylvania.

Hon D. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, is out in a letter in favor of Pierce.

BALTIMORE, Oct 14.

Collins, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, of Baltimore, is elected by over 3000 majority.

Capt. Frazer, his competitor, fell behind his ticket.—Both branches of the Common Council are democratic.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14

FOURTH DESPATCH.—A despatch received in this city to-day at noon, dated Columbus, says that the Democratic majority in Ohio will reach 20,000.

☞ The *Gazette* thinks "that pole raising of the Pierce men on Monday night was an up hill business." That is very probable—we never saw a pole go up that didn't go up hill! But what does the *Gazette* think of the pole raising of the Pierce men on Tuesday? It strikes us that, as the result shows the whigs going *down-hill*, it must have been an "up-hill business" too! Only 24 whig majority in the city, and a thousand in the county, isn't much to brag of, we should think!

☞ That the whigs have carried Erie county, routing the "rascally lo-co-fo-co" horse, foot and dragoons, annihilating the hollers, and cutting up several other unheard of freaks, is a fact as well established as "that the Dutch have taken Holland!" Glorious! Hurrah! bring out the big gun! and let us have a broadside! Pray, the whigs are defunct in Ohio, notwithstanding "that rich Irish brogue;" true, too, Pennsylvania has repudiated the "military candidate," and ranged herself, by from 8 to 12,000, on the side of Pierce and the constitution; but what of that, hav'nt the whigs succeeded in Erie county, by majorities ranging, as the *Gazette* hapily observes, from 500 to 1000. Then bring out the big gun!—the "Dutch have taken Holland," and the whigs have taken Erie county!

☞ The *Rough Notes* says "a warm bath is certainly a luxury." We hope the Editor speaks from experience and——a little soap!

☞ The *Rough Notes* informed its readers on Monday that the Democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania were going to win an "Iowa victory" on Tuesday. The *Notes*, we presume, is satisfied by this time that the whigs have sustained a Waterloo defeat.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Rev J. W. Lowe, Mr. W. A. Dowler, of Lebanuff, and Miss Lydia C. Mees, of this city.

On the 5th., in Greenfield, by James Wilson, Esq., Mr. A. Fenton and Miss L. A. Levitt, all of Miss, N. York.

In Girard borough, on the 10th inst., by L. J. Baldwin, Esq., Mr. G. W. Foster, and Miss M. A. Noble, both of Conneaut, Ohio.

On the 13th ult., by the same, Mr. Adam Rausmer, of M'Kean tp., and Miss Martha Tharp, of Girard.

DIED.

In Millcreek township, on the 29th ult., William Wallace, infant son of Isaac T. and Harriet N. Phelps.

On the 10th inst., Mr. Samuel McClelland, of Girard township, aged 82 years.

JUST RECEIVED:

AT the Buffalo Furniture Store, a splendid assortment of Sofas, Mahogany Chairs, Mattresses, &c., which I will sell 25 per cent cheaper than the cheapest.
N. B. All Furniture from this house is warranted.
Erie, Aug. 14. JOHN WELSH.

BLEACHED Goods—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—19 J. B. COOK'S.

Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—That this medicine will cure liver complaint and dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases; it acts as specifically upon the liver as calomel; *calomel* prostrates the system—the bitters strengthen and never prostrates the patient, and will give renewed life and health to the delicate invalid, and restore the liver to its functions, and give digestion and appetite in those severe cases where in the ordinary medicines fail in producing any effect. 2m16.

Rail Road Letting.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Office of the Pittsburgh and Erie Rail road company, at New Castle until 6 o'clock P. M of Oct. 20th for the grading and bridging of about 70 miles of the road. Plans and specifications will be exhibited after the 15th. THOMAS J. POWER,
Oct. 9 1852 2t23 President.

ERIE COUNTY FAIR. SECOND EDITION.

STOCKTON & FULLER with pleasure announce to the Fair population of Erie county (the balance of Pennsylvania included) that they are this day opening the richest and largest stock of splendid Diamond and other rich Jewelry, fine Gold Watches, Silver Ware, &c., ever brought to this market. The Plowing match having gone by and the exhibition of Schanghai Chickens, Butter and Cheese, Steam Grist mills, and such like vegetables being at an end, we propose to continue the fair for the balance of the season, at our store, where we shall be happy to see all "lovers of the fine arts," and "admirers of the beautiful." Admittance free, and a sumptuous feast without charge. Call early. Erie Oct. 9 1852 3

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving a heavy stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, also Anvils, Vises, Bellows, Sledges, Hammers, Horse shoe and Nails, Malable Castings, Brass, Hub and sand Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. 21 RUFUS REED.

TO all whom it may concern—if you wish to buy Hardware Cheap, dont fail to call at No 3 Reed House.
Erie, Oct. 9 1852—22 RUFUS REED.

H. COLLINS best cast steel Axes, Warranted, are selling for $1.00 each at the Cheap Hardware store.
Erie Oct. 9 '52. 21 RUFUS REED.

PIPE, Bar, Sheet and Pig Lead, also Zinc at
Oct. 9 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S

PUTNAMS' Patent self-adjusting curtain fixtures, a nice article, also Brass bands, Brass and Glass Pins, at
Oct. 6 1852 21 REED BARB'S.

I HAVE now on hand 300 Kegs cut nails assorted from 3d to 6od, 100 Kegs cut Spikes, 100 Kegs wrought Spikes, also a good assortment of wrought and pressed Nails, which will be sold cheap for cash. Erie Oct. 9 1852 22 RUFUS REED'S.

SUPERIOR Leathered Carpet Tacks at
Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 REED'S.

FIRE irons and stands of different patterns at
Oct. 9 1852 22 REED'S.

NEW GOODS,

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates, our motto being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere GEO. SELDEN & SON
Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside.

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at
Oct. 9 1852—22. G. SELDEN & SON's.

MUSLIN de Laines of beautiful styles also all wool de laines at 25 G. SELDEN & Son's.

FRENCH and English Merinoes, Mohair dress goods and Alapacas at a very low figure at 22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnet ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct. 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweedes, Satinetts and Jeans very low Oct 9 1852—21. G. SELDEN & SON'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside
Erie Oct. 9 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 18½ per gall, and a good article at
June 3. J. G. & W. I. MILLS.
No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

Writing School.

MR. ALFRED GRAY respectfully announce to the citizens of Erie, that he will give instruction in the Art of Penmanship in the room formerly occupied by the Reading Room over Gunnison's Bookstore. Eighteen lessons of two hours each will be given from 7 until 9 o'clock P. M. Term to commence on Monday Oct. 11th 1852. Tuition $2.

Mr. Gray is now employed at the Academy as a teacher of Penmanship, at which place all are invited to call and examine the proficiency of his pupils, during the examination at the Academy, October 14th and 15th, the specimens of his scholars improvement will be exhibited, which he considers to be the very best testimonials that he can present to the public. 3t21.
Oct. 2 1852.

New Goods Again.

COOK is receiving more New Goods, some elegant styles of all wool delains, also, plain delains, and French merinoes all of fine selections of colors, thousands of yards of delains both plain and figured from 12½ to 20 cts. per yard, English prints, and Polka delains, new patterns and remarkably cheap, French work collars from one dollar to seven, also Undersleeves and Chemesetts Embroidered L. and C. Hdk'fs, Muslin and Lace Edge, and Insertings, Emb'd Bands from one to nine shillings per yard, also Ribbons Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds. No better bargains can be had at any store in Erie. Erie Oct 2 1852—21

Erie Gas Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an assessment of 25 per cent has been made on the subscription to the capital stock of the "Erie Gas Company," the immediate payment of which is required. Erie Oct. 2 1852-21 BENJAMIN GRANT, Treas.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

MRS. CURTIS having returned from New York has opened her Fall stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, comprising, as usual, the newest styles. The following embrace a few: Bonnets of every variety, ribbons in abundance of every quality, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, French worked Collars and Caps, Under Bill's and Sleeves, Insertings, French Lunity, Embroidered Linen Bill's, Thread Laces, Black Laces, materials of all kinds for Bonnets, white silk, velvet for cloaks, silks, satins and velvets of all colors, gloves and hosiery of all sizes, and kinds, white Lon long and short, velvet ribbons, dress and cloak trimmings of every kind, cords and tassels of different sizes, articles for mourning, hair combs, worsted braid, fringes and gimp, straw cord, gilt and embroidery cord, embroidery patterns, working canvass and crewel, knitting yarn and needles, fancy baskets; in fact every article belonging to a complete assortment of Ladies' Millinery, which will be sold wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

My facilities for doing business are such that I can and will sell goods as cheap as any house west of New York of the same quality.

Milliners furnished as usual at reduced prices. Ready made Bonnets and cloaks constantly on hand. All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch. Corner of State and fifth streets, Erie Pa Oct. 2 1852. 21

NO FIZZLE.

IN those days of fizzle and failures, it is cheering to find even one project which has proved successful, such is the effort which we have made to supply the citizens of Erie with cheap

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Rejoice with us fellow citizens that every man be they Democrat or Whig, can now talk of the affairs of the nation, and exercise that paramount of freemen the right of suffrage, with a good understanding. We will now talk of his favorite candidate in a pair of torn Boots: none. Every man can now be supplied with Boots and Shoes of any quality or price, and Ladies have reason to say emphatically, *There is no fizzle at*

ELDER & COWDEN'S.
Erie Oct. 2 1852—21, East side of the Diamond.

Magazines for October.

GRAHAM and Godey's Magazines for October have been received, and are for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH, HALLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND BAD DIGESTION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. W. Kirkus, Chemist, 7 Prescot Street, Liverpool, dated 6th June, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—Your Pills and Ointment have stood the highest on our sale list of proprietory Medicines for some years. A customer, to whom I can refer for any enquiries, desires me to let you know the particulars of the case. She had been troubled for years with a disorder red liver, and bad digestion On the last occasion, however, the virulence of the attack was so alarming, and the inflamation set in so severely, that doubts were entertained of her not being able to bear up under it; fortunately she was induced to try your Pills, and she informs me that after the first, and each succeeding dose, she had great relief. She continued to take them, and although she used only three boxes, she is now in the enjoyment of perfect health. I could have sent you many more cases, but the above from the severity of the attack, and the *speedy* cure, I think, speaks much in favor of your astonishing Pills. (Signed) R. W. KIRKUS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

Copy of a Letter inserted in the Hobart Town Courier, of the 1st March, 1851, by Mayor J. Welch:

Margaret M'Connigan, nineteen years of age, residing at New Town, had been suffering from a violent rheumatic fever for upwards of two months, which had entirely deprived her of the use of her limbs; during this period she was under the care of the most eminent medical men in Hobart Town, and by them her case was considered hopeless. A friend prevailed upon her to try Holloway's celebrated Pills, which she consented to do, and in an incredible short space of time they effected a perfect cure.

CURE OF A PAIN AND TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST AND STOMACH OF A PERSON 84 YEARS OF AGE.

From Messrs Thew & Son, Proprietors of the Lynn Advertiser, and Gazette Journal, for the Lynn Gazette.—August 4 2nd, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,—Sir,—I desire to bear testimony to the good effects of Holloway's Pills. For some years I suffered severely from a pain and tightness in the stomach which was also accompanied by a shortness of breath, that prevented me from walking about. I am 84 years of age, and notwithstanding my advanced state of life, these Pills have so relieved me, that I am desirous that others should be made acquainted with their virtues. I am now rendered, by their means, comparatively active, and can take exercise without inconvenience or pain, which I could not do before. (Signed) HENRY COE.
North st., Lynn, Norfolk.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following Complaints:

Ague	Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Secondary Symptoms
Asthma	Dysentery	Lumbago	Tic Douloureux
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Piles	Tumours
Blotches on the Skin	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds.	Retention of Urine	Venereal Affections
Colics	Fits	Scrofula, or King's Evil	Worms of all kinds
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Sore Throats	Weaknesses from whatever cause &c., &c.
Consumption	Head-ache	Stone and Gravel	
Debility	Indigestion		
	Inflamation		
	Jaundice		

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicine throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in boxes at 37½ cts., 62½ cts., and $1 each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y31

ATTENTION WANTED.

THE attention of Farmers, Bakers and feeders of stock, is respectfully called to an examination of the Conical Burr Stone Grist Mills, just started to do custom Grinding at the Fairmount Mills in Erie. Those Mills are warranted to perform as recommended, and will make better flour with close grinding than any flat stone whatever, and we challenge competition, having full confidence in those Mills, and shall rely on the judgment of those who make a trial of them, or the work they do for *success and patronage*. The first Premium Silver Medal was awarded to the Conical Mills, at the Ohio State Fair, making over forty premiums awarded to the Conical Mills at the different State Fairs Apply to J. SLINGERLEER Agent, American Hotel, or J. L. Sanford, Fairmount Mills Erie.

MIDDLETOWN, Delaware Co., N. Y.

This is to certify

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4¼ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " " 4¼ " M.
One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4¼ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,50 to Buffalo $2,00. Trains leave by Eastern Rail Road time which is about twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Erie May 1 1852. 1652 Superintendent of E. & N. E. R. R.

COPPER BOILER BOTTOMS.—The Subscribers having made arrangements with the manufacturers of Copper Bottoms, are prepared to furnish them to the trade at Buffalo prices. Tinners and dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices, and we assure them they will not go away dissatisfied. SENNETT & CO.

Erie, July 21, 1852

United States Hotel to Lease.

THE large and commodious hotel, now occupied by Major Brown, (running till April next) and all the furniture and fixtures now on the premises, are offered for sale. Possession can be had immediately. For further particulars apply to

Erie, Sept. 7—18 H. L. BROWN, Proprietor.

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS Groceries, Pickles, Pickeled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 William's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Maccaroni,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermacilly	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsups,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cogna,	Pickled Lobsters,	Ile Orgeat,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Curicoa, Ex Absinthe,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale; Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BURTON ALE.—Moffats and Gilman & Burton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.
A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852. 2

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Bennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of each per cent added in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to his enumeration of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also hoop and assorted size pap. Smoking Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars, Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes, Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in tb. and 1-4 tb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fahey Soaps; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Lamp and Tanners Oil; Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey, Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery lines; and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Maddison & Murphy, on the Park Row, with a large and better assortmented Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stove pipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie, May 1 1852. 51.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG,

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware. Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

Erie June 28 1852. Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Prints, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers Lemon Squeezers, Fancied Towel Roth rs, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks Clothes Pins, Bbl. Covers, Measures, Axe Helves, Keelers, Hobby Horses, Bread Trays, Side Saddles, &c., &c., for sale by MOORE & CO.

Erie, June 28 1852. 7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

WILLIAM WILLING'S

Music Store, Beebe's Block, east side of the Park.

A NEW assortment of Melodeons of G. A. Prince's manufacture, Buffalo, on hand and for Sale. Three superior Piano Fortes are offered for sale very cheap, and expected in a week or two, four splendid Piano Fortes, varying in style and price; Also, Accordeons from 75 cents to $10 each. He has also on hand the greatest variety of Sheet Music, (Vocal and Instrumental) in this city at 5 cents per page, and will be sold by the quantity at a discount of 25 per cent; Also, Guitar, Violin and Base Violin strings, at various prices. A second hand Piano Forte for rent, Accordeons tuned on reasonable terms. Erie July 3 1-52 6t

BLACK, Colored, and White Kid Gloves, Long Silk Mitts, pic nic Mitts and Gloves, White, Black and Colored Silk Gloves, Kid sewed white and colored silk do, Lisle thread, and cotton gloves of every variety at May 22. Jat store.

Cash for Barley.

AND the highest market price paid in good furs, for any quantity delivered at the Malt House, in Erie, or at any of my agencies on the Canal west of Erie. None but a good article need be offered.

Erie Sept 11. A KING.

POISONING.

THOUSANDS, of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c, are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hohensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints, and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hohensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *We do not deceive,* but ask for Hohensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOHENSACK, as none else are genuine

Aug 21 1852. 1y13

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage attended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State st, where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

CHEAP FURNITURE

AND CHAIR WARE ROOM.

JOHN WELSH, corner of State and Eight street Erie Pa., will always keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of RICH FURNITURE, which he will sell lower than can be purchased at any other establishment in Erie, manufactured by Smith & Richardson, wholesale and retail dealers in furniture and chairs 171 Main st., Buffalo. They are now manufacturing an article of sofas very cheap and durable, which he will sell from $20 to $50 Call and see. Erie May 1, 1852. 51.

AGENCY

FOR obtaining Bounty Lands, Pensions and Soldiers claims of every nature against the United States, at

DAVID PRESTON & CO'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,

On Jefferson Avenue 3 doors above P. & M. Bank, Detroit, Mich.

Parties in every part of the United States and in the Province of Canada, having claims against the United States for Land, Pensions, or pay of any kind will have their claims promptly and properly attended to by addressing the Subscribers, "post paid."

There are many thousand persons in the United States and very many in Canada, (who have served in the U. S. Army,) that have claims for Bounty Land. By an act of Congress, passed Sept 28 1850, *every officer and soldier who has been in actual service in any war of the U. States* (since 1790) so long as one month is entitled to 10 acres of land; 4 months service entitles them to 40 acres; 9 months to 160 acres. By an Act "approved March 22 1852" many more have claims for land that are not entitled under Act of Sept 28, 1850.

We can not for want of space, here enumerate the different classes who have *claims for Land, Pensions &c., under the different Acts* which have been passed. Any person who thinks they have a claim for land, or a claim of any nature against the U. S. for service rendered by them, or any of their relatives, can write the facts of the case to the subscribers and you will be immediately advised, whether you have a claim or not. If you have, proper forms, and instructions will be sent you. No fee will be charged in any case unless the claim is established.—We charge but $5 for obtaining 160s, $4 for 80s, and $3 for 40s.

P. S.—Bounty Land Warrants are constantly bought and sold by the subscribers at the best rates, parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to their interest to advise with us. Every branch of a Banking and Exchange business is done by the subscribers.

Aug. 14 1852 1y14 DAVID PRESTON & CO.
Exchange Brokers, Detroit, Mich.

ECKFORD LINE.

THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, &c., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Mk. Packages **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the

"OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

CORTLIS SLIP.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages. **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by the "PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS," Pier, Courtlandt Street.

Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 127 Broad street, up stairs.

HUGH ALLEN, } 127 Broad st. New York.
G. B. WILLIAMS, }
MAXWELL & PATTEN, } Buffalo.
JOHN ALLEN, }

CONSIGNEES AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

Jno Hearn, & Co., Erie, Pa.	J. H Hall, Conneaut, O
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, O.	D. Knight & Co., Fairport "
Eddy & Halliday, Cleveland, "	Walker & Co, Milan "
E. F. Osborn, Sandusky, "	A. Godard, Toledo "
D. B. Miller, & Co, Monroe, M	Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 17. 49

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1852. 1852.

THE New and splendid upper cabin STEAMER GLOBE, AMOS PRATT Master.

LEAVES ERIE at 6 o'clock A. M.	LEAVES CHICAGO at 6 o'clock P. M.
Thursday June 17	Wednesday June 23
Thursday July 1	Wednesday July 7
Thursday July 15	Wednesday July 21
Thursday July 29	Wednesday Aug 5
Thursday Aug 12	Wednesday Aug 19
Thursday Aug 26	Wednesday Sept 2
Thursday Sept 9	Wednesday Sept 16
Thursday Sept 23	Wednesday Sept 30
Thursday Oct 7	Wednesday Oct 14
Thursday Oct 21	Wednesday Oct 28
Thursday Nov 4	Wednesday Nov 10

J. HEARN & CO. Public Dock. } Agents.
JOHN KEENAN Erie. }

June 12 1852. 5

Michigan Southern Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.

G. J. MORTON, Agt.
49 Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

1852 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Gouldsmith commander, will leave Erie as follows:

Tuesday,	April	13 6 o'clock A. M.
"	"	27 "
"	May	11 "
"	"	25 "
"	June	8 "
"	"	22 "
"	July	6 "
"	"	20 "
"	August	3 "
"	"	17 "
"	"	31 "
"	September	14 "
"	"	28 "
"	October	12 "
"	"	26 "
"	November	9 "

J. J. PAPPINO Owner.
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa.
JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

Erie, May 1, 1852 5t31.

1852 1852

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and JULIA B. MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Erie and Green Bay, during the season For further particulars apply to J. HEARN & CO., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

April 17, 1852—49.

1852. BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND. 1852.

TWO Trips per week. Touching at Dunkirk, Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport. The splendid upper Cabin steamer DIAMOND, Captain John G. Hurr, will run regularly during the season of 1852, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at above ports each way, as follows:

Leaves Erie, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, Touching at Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport.

Leaves Erie, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 A. M., touching at Barcelona and Dunkirk.

For freight or passage apply on J. HEARN & Co., or JOHN KEENAN, Erie,

GEO. B. WALDRIDGE & CO., Proprietors, Foot of Washington street, Buffalo.

EDDY & HALLIDAY, Agents, Cleveland.

Erie, May 22, 1852 2

1852 1852

FOR CHICAGO,

Touching at Detroit, Mackinaw, Grand Haven, Milwaukie, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan

THE staunch and fast Propeller TORO, P. P. Dodge, Captain, will receive FREIGHT for the above Ports during the balance of the season, as follows:

Thursday July 15,	9 A. M	Tuesday Sept. 28,	9, A. M.
Tuesday August 3,	do	Saturday Oct. 16,	do
Saturday " 21,	do	Thursday Nov. 4,	do
Thursday, Sept. 6,	do	Tuesday " 23,	do

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

Erie June 28 1852 G. J. MORTON, Public Dock.

PEOPLE'S LINE 1852.

Safe, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are fitted up with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. Peck, and HENDRICK HUDSON, Com. A. P. St. John, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Cortland street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M. connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. Hoyt, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. Rob. Bruce, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M. on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on their Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 60 cents; 2d class 54 cents; 3d class 51 cents; 4th class 52 cents — And from Buffalo to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class 38 cents; 3d class 47 cents; and 4th class 40 cents.

I. NEWTON, Agent, New York.
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April, 1852.

The splendid steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a Day Line, leaving foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express, and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 8½ hours, making the usual landings at way places.

PRINTS at wholesale or retail, cheaper than the cheapest by
May 22.—2 SEARLE JACKSON.

NEW CONCERN!! BRASS FOUNDRY!!!

WEST SIDE OF STATE STREET ERIE, PA.

JARECKI, would respectfully inform the public that he has just opened his new Brass Foundry, and is prepared to execute all orders for work in this line with promptness and despatch.

His occupation embraces the manufacture and repairing of brass work on Steam and Fire engines, Carriage and Harness Mountings, Hub Bands for Carriages and Buggies, Beer Pumps and Soda Fountains, repairing Engines, Surveying and Musical instruments, fitting keys and the manufacture of Dog Screws for all kinds of machinery, together with almost every variety of work in the solder metals, such as gilding & plating. He also manufactures German Silver, Copper, Bell metal, Box metal Block Tin, &c., &c.

Cash paid for every kind of old metal, iron excepted.

Erie May 8 1852 3m19

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY, Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all, worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States, wherein pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT and his apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equalled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or for not one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age: Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H SHERMAN

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Rich and Plain Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes, Cuff pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other time pieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, fingeolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondoils, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M. free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. DAVIS & CO., would inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that they have commenced business on the Diamond, 4 doors west of William's Brokers Office, where all kinds of MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING, will be attended to with care. From a long experience in the business Mrs. D. feels confident she shall be able to conduct the business in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call. A new supply of Millinery will be opened the first week in June. Straws bleached and repaired on the most reasonable terms,

May 22, 3

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE,

PATRONIZED BY THE NOBILITY AND MEDICAL FACULTY OF ENGLAND, AND ACKNOWLEDGED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY IN THE WORLD.

MEDICINES containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the *Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla*, with other valuable plants whose properties are still more powerful. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicine now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula*, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD, and impure habits of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Matthews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr G W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past recovery. While in this dreadful situation your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Newark N. J. Dec. 19 1847. Yours, &c, S. MATHEWS.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS STANDING!

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 1848.

Dr. Halsey, Dear Sir:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, now withstanding all of who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; but, I doubt not, but with there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others, should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease. If in making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days, and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased 15 pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c. JAMES WILSON.

Dr. David Marvin, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than 50 of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Sampson & Co., the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter says: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his patients. Several other physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "Dr Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills." Among them is the cure of Mr. John Sears, of 325 Pearl st. New York,—cured of affection of the Liver, and bad cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case scated Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Broadway, New York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time. Mary J. Brown, daughter of Rev James R. Brown, of the head of the heart, and Incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel. Female Complaints, &c. Dr. Halsey's Office, No. 216 Broadway New York. The Forest Wine in large square bottles, $1, per bottle; six bottles for $5. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by the appointed agent in Erie, CARTER & BROTHER.

June 7 1852 3m13 Agents.

FLOUR, Salt, Fish, Pork, Hams, Oils, Corn, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes constantly on hand and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

May 22, 1852. W. F. RINDERNECHT. 2

HAVE you seen those Coffee Roasters that are selling for One Dollar at No 3 Reed House. June 13-5. RUFUS REED.

B. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

199 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentleman wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in the best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1f5.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Cheap Books and Stationery!!

DURLIN & SLOAN.

NO. 9 Brown's Hotel, state st. Erie, have on hand, and are constantly adding thereto, the most extensive and the cheapest assortment of *Books and Stationery* ever offered in this market—embracing History, Biography, Fiction, Poetry, Travels, School Classical and Blank Books, English, French, and American. Cap, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, &c., &c., &c. The following are a few of our prices by which the public can judge for themselves of the rest of the stock, viz:

Quarto Bibles, from	$1,75 to	$5,00
Pocket " "	50 "	12,00
Blank Books, Cap H. B. per qr.	15 "	37
" " " F. S. " "	25 "	63
Steel Pens, per gross	62 "	1,00
Envelopes " 1000	1,25 "	2,25
Playing Cards per box	75 "	5,00
Octagon Ink, the best in market, per doz.		38

And every thing else in proportion Call and examine quality and prices, and we are confident we shall be able to satisfy you that No 9, is the place to buy cheap.

☞ Any quantity of Rags wanted in exchange for Books, at 3 cents per pound.

☞ A liberal reduction from these and corresponding prices, made to those who buy to sell again.

N. B. A good canvasser wanted all to solicit subscribers for two popular works, to *which good wages* can be made, as each book sold yields a profit of from 75 cents to $1.

Erie, July 17 1852 10

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next General Assembly, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Cadwell	John C. Burke
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Loomis
C. M. Tibbals	Presley Arbuckle
H. L. Brown	Thos. Moorhead, Jr.
James Little	W. A. Brown.

July 3 1852 6

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself, by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were *smuggled*, so that the people can buy.

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 6, 1851. 25

McCLANATHAN & LOCKWOOD'S.

Daily Forwarding and Commission Line from Erie to New York.

MERCHANTS and Farmers wishing to send Produce to New York, including Butter, Eggs, Poultry, etc. will find it to their interest to ship by this line. N. B. Reave, Salesman for Orange county N. Y. will devote his personal attention to the sale of all kinds of produce entrusted to the care of the establishment, and will make quicker returns than any other house in the city.

O. D. SPAFFORD, Erie,
E. S. BRAWLEY, North East,
Erie June 12 1852. 5 Agents.

BLACK French Broadcloths, Green and Blue Broadcloth, Black doeskin Cassimeres of every quality and style at

May 29.—3 JACKSONS.

VESTINGS, Plain and figured silk and satin, Buff, cassimeres, Farmers satin, plain and figured. White, Buff, and figured Mersailles Vesting at the cheap Store of

May 29.—3 SMITH JACKSON.

LADIES Hose, White, Brown, Colored and mixed Cotton. White and Black Silk, an assortment of Misses and Children Hose at JACKSONS.

May 29 —3

COTTON YARN, from No. 5 to 20, in any quantity; also, colored Carpet Warp, white do., Wicking, Batting, Wadding etc. June 12 1852. 5 TIBBALS & HAYES.

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of *Groceries* of every kind and quality and so long as they sell them at their present low prices, there no longer exists any necessity for county Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, any bushel of the saving in transportation which is of itself a small profit. We hope in order to test the truth of the above you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't get into the wrong shop; recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block State street Erie Pa.

P. S. We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Eagle self operating Soap One of the most useful inventions of the age It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—It washes in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

Erie June 28 1852. 7

A LARGE assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves, just received and for sale by MURPHEY'S,
Erie, May 15th, 1852. on Park Row

RAIL ROAD HORSE POWER AND Over-Shot Thrasher and Seperator.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offers for sale at manufacturers prices and transportation, these Machines For testimonials concerning the utility and superiority of this Trasher and Seperator, and also the improved Rail Road Horse Power, we refer the public to the following persons who have purchased and tested this machine: Geo. Nicholson, Andrew Nicholson, Mr. Stacy and James Love, West Millcreek; Robert Evans and J. L. Cooper, East Millcreek; Calvin Leet and Alfred Leet, Harborcreek; David M'Creary, Fairview; Isaac P. Mills, Woodcock, Crawford county. Erie Sept 6-17 CLARK & McCARTER.

GRIND Stones. Cranks and Rollers, of various sizes and at terms Some of them are sold as low as five shillings per set, at the cheap Hardware Store No. 3 Reed House.

Erie June 28 1852. 7 RUFUS REED.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable to after menstruation. Among these are Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hamorrhage, or "bleeding; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chlorosis; Painful, Suppressed, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (of none excepted,) of whatever duration and severity. All these complaints can be pleasantly, safely, and certainly remedied by this preparation.

The claims of this Medicine to the confidence of the public are strengthened by the fact of its having received the approbation and liberal patronage of many prominent members of the Medical faculty in the United States, some of whom have voluntarily given letters of commendation, (see pamphlet,) substantiating all that is claimed for the Catholicon as a cure for the

Pamphlets containing much useful information touching the nature and symptoms of the above diseases, together with testimonials from Ladies of the highest respectability, as certified by the most satisfactory authority in the pamphlet, to all which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited, can be had gratis at the store of CARTER & BROTHER.

REFERENCES—P. B. Peckham, M D, Utica N. Y. L. D. Fleming, M D, Canandaigua, N. Y. M